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Part One
Pages 1-8

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MISS WATKINS'S WEDDING

A GREAT CROWD WITNESSES A UNIQUE CEREMONY.

The Colonel of the American Volunteers Married in Carnegie Hall to Her Secretary, Capt. Frederick A. Lindsay—She Sings a Solo Before Commander Booth Joins Them in Matrimony—Charges for Admission to the Hall and for Seats.

Col. Pattie Watkins of the headquarters division of Ballington Booth's Army of American Volunteers, and her stenographer, Capt. Fred A. Lindsay, Staff Captain in the corps of field officers of the Volunteers, were united in marriage at Carnegie Hall last night.

The wedding ceremony was very unique. It had a ring about it that reminded one of the clatter of a coin upon a marble slab on the desk of a cashier. The redeeming feature was found in the blushes and demeanor of the bride. She alone of all those present seemed to realize that a woman was giving her life into the keeping of a man.

Before the ceremony and after it there was a cry made from the Volunteers for money, and while these demands were being made Pattie Watkins blushed and looked embarrassed. The bridegroom did not. He looked pleased.

Commander Ballington Booth performed the marriage ceremony. It was one of his own arrangement. Save for the vows made by the bride and bridegroom and the solemn words of the Rev. Ross Taylor in finally pronouncing the two man and wife, the ceremony seemed a travesty upon marriage.

The announcement that Pattie Watkins was to be married at Carnegie Hall according to a rite provided by Commander Booth proved sufficient to almost pack the hall. When the ceremonies began, all the seats in the parquet were taken, the boxes in the first tier were all occupied, and also nearly all those on the second tier, and there were few seats left vacant in the gallery.

Ten Cents for Admission to the Hall.

It was a public show, this wedding. Any one who paid 10 cents could enter the hall; and those who were willing to pay 25 cents could secure reserved seats "near the stand." Box seats sold for 50 cents. After the ceremony a collection was taken up, "to pay the expenses of the evening and to help the bride and bridegroom to establish a home, and before that to take a journey necessary to the recuperation of the health of the bride," explained Commander Booth.

The bride sat upon the stage to the left of Mrs. Ballington Booth, who sat with her husband in the centre of the rostrum. The bridegroom sat at the Commander's right, and looked serenely and impassively happy. The bride looked intense. She alone of all the vast assemblage seemed to realize the importance of the event.

Behind these central figures on the stage was an array of Majors and Captains, male and female, of the Volunteers, and back of them, on tiers of seats, were at least 200 members of the rank and file of the army.

Commander Booth acted as Master of Ceremonies, and a half hour was given to the singing of the songs of the Volunteers.

"You needn't be afraid to clap your hands to-night," said the Commander at the conclusion of one song. "Join us in the merriment and melody—yea, I say melody advisedly—of the great American institution of marriage."

The crowd applauded the sentiment. The Commander turned to the volunteers on the stage, and waved his hands. Immediately every head was bowed, and softly the soldiers sang:

Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me lose myself in Thee.

Capt. Masdolad prayed that God might be present in the hall during the ceremony that was to unite two young souls in wedlock, and after that the volunteers sang "You Carried Your Burden to Jesus."

The Bride Sings a Solo.

Except by the members of the army there had been but little interest shown by the crowd of people in the exercises until this time, but at this juncture Commander Booth introduced the bride and announced that she would sing a solo. Incidentally he introduced the bridegroom as her accompanist.

The bride and bridegroom were received with cheers. Miss Watkins advanced to the footlights, and Capt. Lindsay seated himself at the piano. To Capt. Lindsay's accompaniment, the bride sang one of the songs of the volunteers with a hallelujah chorus. The crowd joined in the chorus, and the effect was rather startling when one stopped to think that the young woman who stood before the assemblage marking time for its singing was within a few minutes to take upon herself the vows of matrimony.

"I desire to state briefly three things that make me happy to be with you to-night," said Commander Booth at the conclusion of the song. "In the first place, I am glad to be here to tie the knot which will bind these two together. They are two persons I have long known, and I know that they are taking this step through the light of God. Second, I am glad to be here to inform these two that married life is an honorable life and a wonderful institution. Third, I am glad to be here that I may record that these two have taken no back steps in the work they chose for life."

Taking the third division of his expression of gratitude as a text, Commander Booth arraigned the Salvation Army most severely. After that he told of the progress of the Volunteers. "We now have 75 local orders formed, and have 115 organizing officers in the field." The Commander said that 270,555 people had attended the services of the Volunteers held in barracks during August. He referred to the charges of bribe-giving made against him and his wife, and again declared that they were false.

He said that he had demanded from the officers of the Salvation Army the names of those who asserted that they had been offered bribes by himself and Mrs. Booth to leave the Salvation Army, but that he had received no answer.

The commander spoke at length upon the merits of the Volunteers, and gave the old organization several thrusts.

His address was interesting, but the crowd was impatient. It had gone to the hall to see a wedding of Volunteers, and it demanded that the marriage should be celebrated. Commander Booth finally concluded his address, and the congregation sang the song beginning—

Over and over, like a mighty sea,
Comes the love of Jesus, rolling over me.

The Wedding Ceremony Performed.

Then the wedding ceremony was performed.

Commander Booth ordered the standard bearers to bring the colors of the Volunteers and of the United States to the front. This was done. The Commander then took Capt. Lindsay by the hand and led him to a position under the United States flag. Mrs. Booth led Miss Watkins to a place beneath the standard of the Volunteers. The audience cheered again.

Commander Booth then read the articles of marriage which he had prepared for the occasion, and which will govern all marriages in the ranks of the American Volunteers hereafter. The articles were as follows:

"First—We have entered this marriage after much thought and earnest prayer, not only feeling it will bring true happiness to ourselves, but that it will help us in our work for God, making us unitedly more successful and useful than we have been during single service as Volunteers.

"Second—We have promised God and each other that our marriage shall not make us less earnest in work for Him, or less eager to seek the blessing and assisting of others. We are determined that, if anything, we will be unitedly more unselfish in our efforts for God and country, and our comrades and leaders shall see in us added zeal and labor in the interests of God's kingdom.

"Third—We are determined that our influence over each other shall be such as tends to strengthen our spiritual faith and deepen our interest in the cause of the benefiting of mankind.

"Fourth—We have promised to faithfully love and stand by one another, and do pledge that our married life shall be such as will prove to the world that where love of God exists, perfect oneness of purpose brings a union that grows stronger and more helpful daily, and that in sacrificing selfish interests the home life as well as the public relationship bears in a special way the marks of God's approval, and, as a consequence, peace and love reign through all the trials and anxieties as well as through the joys and successes of life."

"I here before God and in the presence of this audience declare in all honesty that I know of no cause why I, Pattie Watkins, may not be united in holy matrimony to Frederick A. Lindsay," the bride affirmed, at the dictation of Mrs. Booth.

The bridegroom made the same statement regarding himself and the bride.

"Will you have this woman to be your lawful wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will you love her, comfort her, honor and protect her in sickness and in health, seeking ever her highest good, and prove yourself worthy and faithful as a God-honoring and consecrated man to the vows and obligations of married life?" Commander Booth asked the bridegroom, and Capt. Lindsay answered "I will."

Turning to the bride, Mrs. Booth asked her:

"Will you have this man to be your lawful wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will you love him, comfort him, and honor him in sickness and in health, seeking ever his highest good, and prove yourself worthy and faithful as a God-honoring and consecrated woman to the vows and obligations of married life?"

She said: "I will."

The marriage vow was then taken. The same vow was made by both bride and bridegroom, except for the change in gender. The vow taken by the bridegroom was as follows:

"I, Frederick A. Lindsay, take thee, Pattie Watkins, to be my lawful wedded wife, to have and to hold, till death do us part, promising to be to thee a faithful and true husband, and to stand by thee in life, and shall, for better or worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness or health, according to God's holy ordinance, believing that God Himself will bless our union and keep us to each other and to Him."

From the recesses of his uniform coat Capt. Lindsay brought forth a plain gold ring, and, placing it upon the finger of his bride, he said: "With this ring I pledge to thee my love and honor, wedding thee in the presence of Almighty God, and in the good faith of the vows we have made before these witnesses here assembled."

The Rev. Ross Taylor then stepped forward and said:

"After the vows that you have solemnly made in the presence of these witnesses and in the fear and name of heaven, I, as a minister of the Gospel, and in the name of God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, do declare you to be husband and wife. Those whom God hath joined let no man put asunder."

And so Pattie Watkins was wedded to her stenographer.

Commander Booth offered a final prayer, and while it was in progress the bride and bridegroom left by the stage entrance, entered a carriage, and went to the home of a friend.

The Bridegroom Made a Major.

"I can say nothing to-night," said Col. Lindsay, as she entered the carriage. The bridal couple will go to Canada for their honeymoon. Commander Booth announced that the bride would hereafter be known as Col. Pattie Lindsay. The bridegroom he promoted to the rank of Major on the spot. The bride is still the bridegroom's senior in Volunteer ranks.

Pattie Watkins is well known in New-York and well loved here. She is a young woman of a most sympathetic nature, who has done a world of good among fallen men and women. She is twenty-eight years old. She was a member of the Salvation Army until the split took place, and then she went with Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth. The bridegroom was her stenographer while she was with the Salvation Army, and he left the old organization with her to join the Volunteers. He is about thirty-five years old. He wears a long mustache. He operates upon the typewriter and plays the piano. His bride, intellectually, is a very gifted young woman.

Flurry in Cotton.

There was a spirited upward movement in the cotton market yesterday in consequence of the continued dry weather throughout the South and reports of expected scarcity of crops in certain sections. Prices of the various options advanced from 27 to 32 points, and the total sales aggregated 240,000 bales. January cotton was the most active feature of the market, its sales alone amounting to 118,600 bales.

Franklin J. Bischoff Weaker.

Lawyer Franklin J. Bischoff, who is in the prisoner's ward of Bellevue Hospital, on a charge of grand larceny, suffering with meningitis, was said last night to be very weak. He appears to be slightly demented.

THE RESULT IN ARKANSAS

PROSPECT THAT THE MAJORITY WILL RUN UP TO 65,000.

Chairman Cooper of the Republican State Committee Openly Charges Fraud Against Democrats—Says Tney Have Unscrupulously Used the Election Machinery to Swell Their Vote—Glaring Violations of Law Alleged in Many Counties.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—It looks as though the Democratic majority in the State election would run up to 65,000. There seems to be no doubt that the Democrats have made large use of their control of the election machinery.

Carroll Armstrong, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has issued the following statement:

"The indications are that 165,000 votes were cast at yesterday's election in Arkansas. The combined opposition received about 50,000, leaving a majority of about 65,000 for the Democratic State ticket. This more than doubles the majority received by the Democracy two years ago and that received four years ago.

"The issue in this State was fought out on the monetary question, the Democracy advocating free coinage and the Republicans the single gold standard. The opposition on the part of the Republicans was more active than ever before. No disturbances of any kind occurred anywhere in the State, as far as reported."

Chairman Cooper of the Republican Committee makes an explicit charge of fraud against the Democrats. In a statement over his signature he says:

"In at least twenty counties in the State the Democracy have used the election machinery in a most fraudulent manner. The law prohibiting the selection from one political party of more than two out of three judges of election in each voting precinct has been openly violated.

"In some of the counties the Election Commissioners have appointed none but Democratic judges. In the counties where these judges are in absolute control of the election machinery the most glaring frauds are reported."

CLARK HOWELL EXUBERANT.

Starting with Arkansas, He Figures Out a Silver Triumph.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Discussing the Arkansas elections this morning, Clark Howell, representative of the Bryan Democratic National Committee in Washington, said:

"The result in Arkansas is a gratifying surprise. We had no idea that the majority would even approximate the figure it has reached. Arkansas is a typical agricultural State, and the same causes that led to such an overwhelming increase in the Democratic majority there will contribute in a like degree to this year's Democratic majorities in nearly every Southern and far Western State, and in the States of the Middle West.

"The Democratic majority in the recent State election in Tennessee was more than 25,000 over that of two years ago. In Arkansas the same increase is shown, and, at the August election in Alabama, the increase in the Democratic majority was nearly 15,000. Here, in three States, we have an aggregate increase of about 65,000 over the vote of the same States two years ago—a significant contrast to the meagre increase which the Republicans have obtained in Vermont, which was attributable entirely to the fact that the Democratic plaiform in that State did not differ from that of the Republican platform on the money question.

"The returns from Arkansas are the most significant development of the campaign, and they point the way to an overwhelming silver landslide in all of the far Western States and to a tremendous increase in the Democratic majorities in the Southern and Middle Western States."

CHAIRMAN JONES IS PLEASED.

Arkansas Election Forerunner, He Says, of Bryan Victory.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Everybody at Democratic National Headquarters was jubilant to-day over the election news from Arkansas. Chairman Jones said:

"I was entirely unprepared for what seems to have been the result. I attribute the tremendous majority mainly to the interest in bimetallism and the free coinage of silver. A large number of Republicans have voted our ticket straight. I believe the great body of Populists have voted the straight Democratic ticket. The result in Arkansas shows plainly to me that all classes of the people in the West and South are interested in this question as they have never been in any political question for the last twenty-five years.

"I look on the result in Arkansas as merely the forerunner of what may reasonably be expected throughout the entire South and West, just as the result in Vermont may be considered as an indication of what may be expected in New-England. Arkansas shows the way to Bryan's certain victory."

BUTLER NOT MUCH IMPRESSED.

Considers the Result in Arkansas as of Small Account.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Chairman Butler of the Populist Committee said to-day that the vote in Arkansas was similar to that in Vermont. A large vote was anticipated in both States, for it was felt the interest in the campaign naturally would bring out all of the stay-at-homes of the previous election.

Beyond the fact that the vote showed a lively interest in the issues of the day, Mr. Butler said it was of no particular significance, and neither the vote in Arkansas nor that in Vermont ought to be accepted as conclusive testimony.

In Vermont, he said, there was no difference in the platforms of the parties, and in Arkansas the increase in the majority did not appear to be out of proportion to the increase in the total vote.

WORK OF THE RETURNING BOARDS.

Chairman Babcock's Opinion of the Arkansas Election.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Committee, here, speaking of the Arkansas election, said:

"An enormous vote in Arkansas was to be expected, for every one knows that the vote there and in other Southern States that might be named depends more upon the activity of the returning boards than upon the number of ballots cast.

"We made no effort to do anything there. There were many requests for literature, but we denied them, and declined to throw away powder where it would do no good. The task would have been hopeless, and we could only inform our Republican and sound-money friends down there that the cause required us to use our efforts in other and more fruitful soil.

"No majority, however large, would have caused any surprise among Republicans of the North."

CLAYTON CHARGES FRAUD.

Arkansas Democrats, He Says, Manufactured Their Majority.

Republicans at National Headquarters No. 1, Madison Avenue, were not disposed yesterday to discuss the results of the election in Arkansas. Senator Quay said he was too busy to prepare any statement, and others of the Executive Committee referred newspaper men to Gen. Powell Clayton, whose home is in Arkansas.

Gen. Clayton said the results, so far as he had information, were about what he had expected. He prepared the following statement:

"I do not regard the returns from Arkansas as at all significant, except as showing the methods used there to deprive the people of the State of a fair expression of their sentiments and wishes at the polls. No election that is conducted exclusively by Judges and clerks of one political party can have any weight as expressing the sentiments of the voters.

"The fact that the other party was denied an opportunity to participate in the conduct of the election or to witness the casting and the counting of the vote leaves an inference that fraud was intended. The results in the counties where such methods were resorted to are already bearing out this view.

"It has been abundantly shown and not denied that in the most populous counties in the State the election machinery has either been exclusively in the hands of Democratic officials or the alleged representatives of the Republican Party have been such as the Republicans did not desire or recognize. In many instances ignorant and corrupt negroes have been put on by the Democratic majority of the Election Board against the protests of the Republicans to represent them instead of reputable white men who were recommended by the Republican member of the board.

"I had a message from the Chairman of the State Central Committee this morning, in which he says that, notwithstanding these methods, the returns received indicate that Mr. Remmel, the Republican candidate for Governor, will gain about 40 per cent. over the Republican vote of two years ago, and that notwithstanding the Democratic frauds he believes that Remmel will show a greater percentage of gain than Jones, the Democratic candidate. If there is any significance to be attached to the results it is the large percentage of increase of Republican votes in the face of the dishonest methods resorted to in order to overcome it."

FORECAST OF MAINE'S VOTE.

Mr. Manley Says the Republicans Will Have 20,000 Plurality.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 8.—The Republican State Committee completed its third canvass of the State last night, and Chairman Manley gave a summary of the result to a reporter. The canvasses of the committee in this campaign have been the most thorough ever made here, yet, as Mr. Manley shows, they fail to satisfy as to how disaffected Democrats are going to vote, if they vote at all.

"Our only course," said Mr. Manley, "was to assume that the whole Democratic Party was against us, and that all the influences at work that were not Republican would be solidly in opposition. The only safe way in a campaign like this is to count on your own reliable vote and let the rest of the voters go where they will.

"We will get out from 78,000 to 80,000 votes of the Republican Party—the largest number ever cast. We do not count upon a total vote of more than 140,000, which would be about 7,000 less than the number thrown in the great greenback year of 1880. We count the combined opposition to the Republican ticket at 60,000; that is, we say the Democratic vote may be 60,000, thus allowing ourselves a safe margin of from 18,000 to 20,000 votes as the number by which we shall win."

Mr. Manley said he did not figure on the gold Democrats, and that it was impossible to tell how they would vote.

Death of Consul John B. Gorman.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The State Department received telegrams this morning from Deputy Consul General Valls at Nuevo Laredo, and from Vice Consul Bielenberg at Matamoras, Mexico, announcing the death of the American Consul, John B. Gorman, at the latter place. No information is given as to the cause of death. Mr. Gorman, who was appointed from Georgia, has been at his post for two years, and has proved an exceptionally fine officer. Recently he saved the crew of a small American vessel that was overturned by a cyclone outside the harbor of Matamoras at the risk of his own life. The State Department telegraphed Vice Consul Bielenberg to prepare the remains for shipment home.

Senator Voorhees in Good Health.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—James Paxton Voorhees, a son of Senator Voorhees of Indiana, said to-day concerning the report of the failing health of his father: "The dispatch from Terre Haute, in which it is stated that Senator Voorhees is 'rapidly failing,' is wholly without foundation. Senator Voorhees has been, perhaps, one of the very hardest worked men in public life, and the fact of his taking up to this time no part in the campaign in his State means nothing. His physician is authority for the statement from Mackinac, where the Senator has been summering, that the Senator is now restored, and is prepared to take an active part in the campaign in Indiana."

Rumors of Miss Shepard's Marriage.

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 8.—The pretty Presbyterian Church which Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard erected here in memory of her husband has been thoroughly renovated during the Summer, it is whispered, for the approaching marriage of her daughter. The walls have been retinted and the woodwork repolished. The organ keyboard, which used to stand behind the minister's desk, is to be removed to the organ gallery, where the choir will be found in the future.

LOUISVILLE MAKING READY

PLANS FOR THE NOTIFICATION OF PALMER AND BUCKNER.

Meeting to be Held in the Auditorium—Speeches to Candidates Will be Made by Senator Caffery and Col. Fellows—Palmer to Speak an Hour, Buckner Twenty Minutes—Big Crowd Expected — Arrangements for Special Trains.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—Gen. John M. Palmer and Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, the National Democratic nominees for President and Vice President, will arrive in the city Friday to attend the notification ceremonies at the Auditorium Saturday night.

They will be met at their trains by the Reception Committee, headed by a band. They will stop at the Galt House during their stay in Louisville.

The delivery of the notification speeches will begin at 7:45 o'clock. Senator Caffery and Col. Fellows, who will deliver them, will talk forty-five minutes each. Gen. Palmer's response will take an hour; Gen. Buckner will speak twenty minutes.

A ratification meeting is to be held on the Saturday following, at which Secretary Carlisle, Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, Senator Gray of Delaware, and ex-Gov. Jones of Alabama are expected to speak.

Gen. Palmer will accompany Gen. Buckner Sunday or Monday to Glen Lily, where he will be his guest for two or three days.

The committee which is making arrangements for the notification meeting will see that special trains are run into Louisville from all cities and towns within reasonable distance. It is expected that there will be a large crowd here.

BYNUM ESTABLISHES QUARTERS.

Will Conduct Sound-Money Campaign in Palmer House, Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Chairman Bynum of the National Democratic Committee secured quarters at the Palmer House to-day for the Campaign Committee. He expects to open the headquarters a week from next Monday.

Congressman Sperry of Connecticut, a Democrat who has been making an extensive tour of the West, called to-day at the Palmer House headquarters. He said he was surprised to find such a strong gold sentiment in Iowa, where he had been informed Bryan had thousands of Republican followers.

He predicted that Connecticut would give McKinley 10,000 majority.

Illinois Gold Democrats.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The State Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Illinois held two meetings to-day. The probability of Gen. John C. Black declining to remain at the head of the State ticket was discussed for several hours. The committee was informed that Gen. Black would make known his intentions to-morrow morning in a letter of acceptance or refusal addressed to the committee, which will meet at 10 o'clock. The general opinion of the committeemen is that another nomination for Governor will have to be made.

Decline to Stand for Free Silver.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 8.—James M. Braden of Washington, candidate for Congressman at Large, and James Denton Hancock, candidate for Elector at Large, yesterday filed notice of withdrawal at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. They are both active sound-money Democrats.

MR. CARTER FOR M'KINLEY.

He Advises the Silver Republicans of Montana to Support Him.

HELENA, Mon., Sept. 8.—Senator Carter's statement regarding the course of conduct he pursued as a delegate to the St. Louis Convention is published to-day in the form of an open letter to the members of the Republican State Convention of Montana, which the Senator says he will be unable to attend.

The Senator lauds the Republican Party for its achievements, and in reciting the action of the National Convention on the currency question declares that he was dissatisfied with the declaration in favor of the gold standard. The platform of the Chicago Convention is denounced as a "load greater than silver can bear." He adds: "I do not believe in free coinage, coupled with free trade, and I do not believe both can be successfully established and maintained by our Government. The free-trade policy will render the establishment of bimetallism an utter impossibility. After looking the whole situation over, it will be found that the Republican Party has not declared in favor of the gold standard, but in favor of the restoration of silver."

He regards the Republican declaration as too conservative, but, as between its acceptance and that of the Chicago platform, "with its free trade, States rights, free riot, and other objectionable features," the Senator finds no room to hesitate, and urges on the Montana Convention the placing of McKinley Electors in the field as its duty. He denies the right of the delegates to nominate Bryan Electors, and advises the silver Republicans who support Bryan to keep their hands off the convention, while asking the broadest possible charity for them at the hands of the delegates.

In the future, as in the past, the Senator says, he will stand for protection and free coinage, and will give McKinley his support, because he thinks the best interests of the State and country will be subserved by Republican victory. He advises the State Convention to declare for free coinage in its platform and indorse the rest of the National platform. In conclusion, the Senator predicts the return of the bolting Republicans "in due season."

F. Brockholst Cutting Ill in Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—F. Brockholst Cutting of New-York, who has been ill for three weeks, is in a very serious condition at a late hour this evening. Several physicians have been called in consultation, and will remain with the patient all night. His illness is the result of a partial sunstroke received during the heated spell in August. Mr. Cutting, whose New-York residence is at 99 Madison Avenue, is one of the best-known clubmen and one of the most popular bachelors in society.

AN ARMED MOB IN KENTUCKY.

It Tries to Burn a Town Because a Member Is Arrested.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., Sept. 8.—The demand for free turnpikes in Washington County of this State has developed a mob, which had to be quelled by State troops.

Yesterday the Sheriff went out in the country to arrest the men who shot Toll-gate Keeper Wells Sunday night and riddled his house with bullets. The men, who numbered over fifty, defied the authorities and threatened to burn the town of Springfield if an attempt was made to arrest them. Yesterday the Sheriff arrested "Joe" Settle, a member of the mob, and brought him in to the jail at midnight. In the meantime, however, the man's friends got wind of the affair and moved on Springfield, apparently to put the threat to burn the town into execution.

The arrest occurred at 6 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock the large tobacco warehouse of P. W. McLaughlin, within a square of the Court House, was in flames. In a few moments the streets were alive with men armed to the teeth and determined to give the incendiaries a warm reception if they attempted any further outrages. To-day business was practically suspended, and every man was armed. The names of some fifty or sixty participants in the outrages are known, and Sheriff Cracroft has organized a posse to capture them.

GOV. MORTON'S PROGRAMME.

He Will Not Return to the Executive Mansion Until Nov. 1.

ALBANY, Sept. 8.—Gov. Morton will leave Twombly Camp, on Upper St. Regis Lake, about Sept. 20, and will, with his family, go to Ellerslie, to remain until about Nov. 1, before occupying the Executive Mansion.

The Governor expects to make known, the latter part of the present week, his decision on the report of Commissioner Eton P. Brown, who investigated the charges made against Gen. Austin Lathrop, the Superintendent of State Prisons. A hearing will be given by Gov. Morton about Sept. 23 on the application of several gun manufacturers who wish to appear before him and argue against his approval of the report of the Special Commission, which recommends that the Savage gun be selected with which to rearm the National Guard of the State.

THE TELEPHONE IMPROVED.

A Discovery by the Russian Electrician Kildischewsky.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Odessa stating that M. Kildischewsky, an electrician, has discovered an improvement in the telephone, by the use of which distance has no effect upon the hearing.

In a recent experiment between Moscow and Rostoff, on the Don, a distance of 890 miles, talking, music, and singing were heard with perfect distinctness. For the purpose of this experiment, an ordinary telegraph wire was used.

The dispatch adds that M. Kildischewsky will go to London to experiment with his improvement on the Atlantic cables between London and New-York.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are for fair and warmer weather, with northeasterly winds.

The area of high pressure has moved from Pennsylvania to New-Brunswick, increasing in magnitude. The second high area has moved south to Montana, giving a temperature of 34 degrees at Helena.

The storm has moved from North Dakota to Kansas. Rain has fallen in the Middle Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and in the extreme Northwest.

The temperature has risen in the Middle and Lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. It has fallen decidedly in the plateau region and Upper Missouri Valley, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

Fair weather will continue in the Atlantic States to-day, threatening weather and light showers in the Ohio, Middle, and Upper Mississippi Valleys and upper lake region. The temperature will rise in the Atlantic States and lower lake region, and will fall in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1895.	1896.	1896.
3 A. M.	69	62	64
6 A. M.	68	61	62
9 A. M.	72	62	63
12 M.	77	67	66
4 P. M.	84	69	71
6 P. M.	81	69	70
9 P. M.	74	66	67
12 P. M.	69	62	64

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	65⅞
Weather Bureau	65
Corresponding date 1895	74
Corresponding date for last twenty years	69

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 12, Column 1.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.—Charles B. Miller, a popular young member of the Lafayette Artillery Naval Reserves, was fatally shot by a comrade in the company's hall last night. The workings of the Hotchkiss cannon were being explained. A sub-calibre shell was accidentally substituted for a dummy, and Miller, who was standing near the gun, was pierced by a 44-calibre ball and died in a few minutes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—James Linehart, a little boy five years old, was killed yesterday afternoon in front of his home by a bullet fired by Officer John Maloney. Maloney had arrested two men for disorderly conduct. Companions of the prisoner attempted to liberate them, and a bullet went wide of its mark and killed the little fellow playing on the sidewalk many yards away.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 8.—William H. Alston choked at noontime to-day while eating dinner. Efforts to dislodge the food which had lodged in his throat failed, and he died within half an hour. Heart trouble, aggravated by the choking, caused his death.

MALDEN, Mass., Sept. 8.—George P. Albee and Reuben Johnson, charged with attempting to destroy the Riverside Block, in Medford, with dynamite the night of July 30, pleaded not guilty to-day and were held for the Grand Jury in $3,500 each.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—Guy G. Frost, day clerk at the Ellicott House, was found unconscious in his room this morning. The gas burners were turned on. Frost died without regaining consciousness. He was about thirty-five years old.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—While crossing the tracks of the Ontario and Western Railroad about 4 o'clock this afternoon, James Cunningham, a prominent farmer of Bullville, and his sister were killed by an east-bound passenger train.

DIGBY, N. S., Sept. 8.—Peter D. Wheeler was hanged here at 2:30 o'clock this morning for the murder of Annie Kempton, a fifteen-year-old girl.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 8.—The schools will probably be closed here to-morrow until they are put in good sanitary condition.

Workingmen for Honest Money.

Rally at Cooper Union to-morrow (Thursday) night, 8 o'clock, to hear Powderly, Warner Miller, Pavey, Ford, and others.—Adv.

BRYAN IS NOTIFIED AGAIN

THIS TIME BY COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL SILVER PARTY.

He Accepts Without the Use of Manuscript or Notes, Practice in Delivering Over 100 Speeches Since He Read His Answer to the Offer of the Nomination by the Chicago Convention Having Given Him Confidence.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—The National Silver Party, through its regularly appointed committee, to-night formally notified William Jennings Bryan of his nomination by its convention at St. Louis. The ceremonies attending the notification were in strong contrast to those at the meeting at Madison Square Garden last month, when Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall were officially informed that they were the choice of the Chicago Convention. The function to-night took place in the open air on the plaza and lawn in front of Nebraska's State Capitol building. With the exception of those seated in a few score chairs on the speakers' platform and directly in front of it, all the audience was standing. Mr. Bryan did not read his speech.

Norris Humphrey of Lincoln called the assemblage to order and in a few words presented George A. Grout of Ohio, Chairman of the committee appointed by the National Committee to notify Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Grout, after discussing the "crime of 1873," and declaring that all the distress in this country was due to the alleged action of the gold men in closing the mints to silver, said that prices in general can only be regulated and controlled by regulating the volume of money in circulation, and that he who asserts to the contrary either has no knowledge of the science and function of money or else he is dishonest. If the volume of money increases, prices rise; if it decreases, prices fall. The National Silver Party was organized to secure an increase in the quantity of money by the free coinage of silver, so as to prevent any further fall in prices, the fall in prices since the passage of the acts of Congress since 1865 relating to money and bonds, with the exception of the acts of 1878 and 1890, having resulted in a continuous fall in prices in general, which has bankrupted and pauperized untold numbers of people, and has paralyzed, and to a large degree has destroyed, the farming and other industries of the country.

Birth of the Popocrats.

"The first National Convention that ever declared in unequivocal language in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1," said Mr. Grout, "was the convention of the People's Party held in Omaha on July 4, 1894. From the adoption of that platform by that party to the present time the sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver without regard to the action of other nations has grown with accelerated speed.

"The people, aware of the baleful effect of a constant shrinkage in the volume of money, resolved that there should be some positive and definite action taken by some party of sufficient importance in this country to correct the monstrous wrong that was perpetrated upon them by the act of 1873.

"They had lost confidence in the Republican and Democratic Parties, and would trust them no longer. Therefore it was that in January last in the City of Washington a conference of leading citizens of this country from all ranks of life was had for the purpose of creating a new party pledged to secure monetary reform. A call was issued by that conference requesting all those who were in favor of making the money question the paramount issue in this campaign to meet in convention in St. Louis on the 22d day of July, 1896.

"When the call was made it was believed that the People's Party and the Silver Party would be able to agree upon a platform which would command the confidence and respect of the people and would agree upon candidates for the office of President and Vice President and thereby unite all persons in this country who were in favor of reform in our financial system.

"In the meantime the Democratic Convention, which recently met in Chicago, adopted, through the efforts of the free-silver people of the country and the sturdy and rugged patriots who constitute the majority of that convention, a platform which, so far as the money question is concerned, is acceptable to all persons who are in favor of the free coinage of silver.

"The silver party in convention assembled adopted a platform which presents the issues involved in this campaign more clearly and definitely and cogently than any other platform that has been presented to the people. The platforms of these different parties and the discussions, public and private, that are now going on in this country upon the money question, the only one that is involved in this campaign, clearly indicate that the people are beginning to understand that question and that they propose this year to assert their political independence of all political organizations and political bosses and vote in their own interest and in the interest of good Government, and stamp out the 'British gold standard' in this country, root and branch.

The Formal Notification.

"Hon. William Jennings Bryan:

"The National Silver Convention with a unanimity unexampled in the history of National conventions in this country, nominated you as the candidate of the National Silver Party for the distinguished office of President of the United States. You are now the candidate for the great office of President of three great political parties, of which the Silver Party is not the least.

"The convention selected a committee to formally notify you of its action, and that committee conferred upon me the distinguished honor of advising you of your nomination as the candidate of the National Silver Party for office of President of the United States. We are met, therefore, at this time and place for the purpose of performing the pleasant duty imposed upon us by the convention. I therefore, in obedience to the wishes of the committee and of the convention, hereby formally notify you that you have been nominated by the National Silver Party as its candidate for President, and request that you accept that nomination in the same spirit in which it has been tendered you.

"You are now the chosen commander of a grand army, composed of three grand divisions, which is now mobilizing for the purpose of fighting in behalf of humanity on Nov. 3, 1896, the most important political battle of this or of any other age; a bat-

tle which is to determine whether this Nation shall be a province of Great Britain and be governed and controlled as that nation is, by the money barons of Europe, or, whether it shall be, as the fathers intended it to be, a free and independent and sovereign Nation.

"The people who constitute that grand army, inspired as they are by the noblest sentiments of patriotism, under your leadership, will, there can be no doubt, on that day lift high their banners in triumph over the defeated allied hosts of plutocracy."

Accepts the Nomination.

It was 10:20 o'clock before Mr. Groot concluded and Mr. Bryan began. He said:

"I beg to reply at this time without the formality of a letter. The platform adopted by the Silver Convention contains but one plank, and that plank, the plank upon the money question, or upon the silver question, is identical in substance with the silver plank of the Chicago platform. As I have already discussed at length that plank, and as it will not be necessary to enter into any extended discussion at this time, I beg to assure the committee that I accept the nomination so generously tendered by them on behalf of the Silver Party, in the spirit in which that nomination was tendered. I can appreciate the feeling which animated those who assembled in that convention. I can appreciate the hesitation in which those assembled there turned their backs upon the party with which they had been associated.

"I know something of the strength of parties, and because I was in a position where I looked forward to a possibility of like action on my part, I can appreciate the depth of a conviction that led them to place the interests of their country above the welfare of their party. [Long cheering and shouts of "Good."]

"More than a year ago, when we were engaged in the struggle to bring the Democratic Party to an indorsement of free coinage, the question was put to me whether in case of failure I would support the Democratic nominee if he were nominated on a gold-standard platform. I never believed that such action was probable in the Democratic Party, but when those who questioned me were not content with probabilities, but asked again whether, in the case of that event, I would support the nominee, I said, as you will remember, that under no circumstances would my vote be given to the man who would in the Executive office use his influence to fasten the gold standard upon the American people. [Great cheering.]

"My convictions upon this subject are not shallow convictions. I may be in error, my friends. None of us can claim infallibility. But we have experience of history to guide us and our judgments and our consciences, and I stand where the members of that silver convention stood. I would rather have the approval of my conscience than the applause of the entire earth. I may be in error, but I believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race. [Great cheering.]

"I would no sooner join the ranks of those whose purpose it is to fasten that upon the American people than to enlist in an army that was marching to attack my home and kill my family. [Renewed cheering.] I can say, therefore, that I can appreciate the spirit which animated those who have just tendered me this second nomination, and I can, therefore, accept it in the spirit in which they present it. And I pledge them that, if elected, they shall never have cause for accusing me of being false to that trust." [More cheering.]

Says McKinley Favors Silver.

"My friends, when I declared that I would not support a gold-standard candidate, I was standing upon the history of the Democratic Party. I was defending its principles, as well as the interests of the country at large, and when these Republicans who assembled in the silver convention at St. Louis refused to worship the gold image which their party had set up, they were defending the history of the Republican Party. [Great applause.] The Republican platform of 1888 denounces the Democratic Administration for having attempted to degrade silver. And in 1891, on the 12th day of February, in Memorial Hall, at Toledo, Ohio, on the Lincoln day banquet, the present candidate for President upon the Republican ticket used the words which I shall now read to you. I have found these words published in a Toledo paper, and they have been published so long without correction that we may safely assume that he was correctly reported. If he shall deny the correctness of this report, I shall hasten to do him justice by retracting these words. These are the words which he is said to have used:

"'During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the Government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterward, and to the end of his Administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce, and, therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money, the master, everything else the servant.'

"We do not ask those who present this nomination to pledge their future services to the Democratic Party. The same spirit which directs them to-day in the discharge of their duty will be with them four years from now to direct them then in the discharge of the duties that will then arise. The same patriotism that leads them to-day in what they do will be with them four years from now to guide and direct them. We trust them, now, we shall trust them then. The Democratic Party has proved itself worthy of their confidence to-day and it receives their support. If four years from now it proves unworthy of their confidence, it should not then have their support. [Applause and cries of "That's right! that's the way to talk!"]

"The Chairman of the Notification Committee has told you that we have to meet to-day a great money trust. He is right. We are confronted to-day by the most gigantic trust that has ever been formed among men. Talk about trusts in various articles which we produce. My friends, all these trusts together fall into insignificance when compared with the money trust, which has its hands upon our country. [Voice: "That's so."]

"Place the control of the standard money of the world in the hands of a few great financiers and times will be good for them, no matter what may overtake the rest of mankind. I believe that John G. Carlisle did not exaggerate the truth when he said: 'The consummation of this scheme means more of misery to the human race than all the wars, pestilences, and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world.' Who does not stand appalled before misery like that?

"Among you, who is willing to be party to a conspiracy that has for its object the consummation of that scheme? [A voice, "Nobody."] It is against the consummation of this scheme, eloquently and forcibly described, that the silver Republicans have arisen in protest. I respect the convictions which have led them. I thank you for the support which they have tendered, and all that I can promise is that I shall, to the best of my ability, endeavor to prove worthy of their confidence." [Applause.]

After Mr. Bryan concluded, Mr. Harrington of the Notification Committee notified him of Mr. Sewall's nomination, and the Presidential candidate made a brief response, accepting in behalf of his running mate.

MR. BRYAN REACHES LINCOLN.

Cordially Welcomed Home by a Number of Populists.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—The second home-coming of William Jennings Bryan since his nomination by the Chicago Convention was made the occasion of an enthusiastic outburst on the part of his fellow-townsmen, that differed from his first reception here as a Presidential candidate in that it was strictly partisan. It was 10:45 when Mr. Bryan's train reached the Burlington station. Several thousand persons were waiting there, and as the nominee stepped to the platform he was heartily cheered.

Gov. Holcomb, James C. Dahlman, Chairman of the Nebraska State Democratic Central Committee; John F. Cresswell, C. J. Smythe, candidate for Attorney General on the Democratic and Populistic fusion ticket, and a number of other prominent Bryan men, joined Mr. Bryan at Omaha and at places along the route. At Ashland a large Reception Committee from Lincoln boarded the train. Among others in the party on its arrival here were George A. Groot of Ohio, Chairman of the Notification Committee of the National Silver Party, and A. R. Talbot, Mr. Bryan's law partner, who is a candidate for the Nebraska Senate on the Republican ticket. They came through with the Democratic nominee from Chicago. Escorted by two brass bands, the Bryan Flambeau Club, a free-silver club, and the local Reception Committee, Mr. Bryan was conveyed to his home on D Street, near Seventeenth.

A large crowd was assembled, but the nominee made his way through it quickly and went inside to greet his wife and children. A few minutes later he reappeared on the porch and said a few words in response to the applause from his audience.

LINCOLN HEARS THE "BOY."

Mr. Bryan Resumes His Favorite Occupation at Home.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—A mass meeting was held in front of the State Capitol Building this afternoon. A parade composed of Bryan flambeau clubs and free-silver clubs, and including floats bearing free-silver devices and several hundred men on horseback from neighboring localities, formed at City Hall Square and escorted Mr. Bryan to the State House. He rode with Mrs. Bryan, Lawrence Humphrey, Chairman of the local Reception Committee, and George A. Groot, Chairman of the National Silver Notification Committee, in an open carriage gayly decorated and drawn by four white horses. As the head of the procession neared the Capitol grounds, a salute was fired by a volunteer battery.

The stand from which Mr. Bryan spoke had been erected on the north front of the State House and was covered with bunting and the walls of the building were also decorated. A large photograph of the Democratic nominee above the platform was rivaled by many lithographs of McKinley and Hobart, which some of the Republican State office holders had placed in the windows of their offices. Among those who had seats on the stage were John A. Creighton of Omaha, John A. Martin of Missouri, who was Sergeant at Arms of the Democratic National Committee; Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, Ignatius Donnelly, Chairman George A. Groot, and a number of the members of the Silver Party Notification Committee. Five thousand people crowded together in the hot sun about the stand and cheered repeatedly as Mr. Bryan appeared. He was introduced by E. E. Brown, a former Republican and President of the Columbia National Bank of Lincoln. Mr. Bryan said:

"It is now just about one month since I left Nebraska and turned eastward. It has been an interesting trip. I want to assure you that the sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver is a growing sentiment. [Applause.] It far surpassed my expectations in the East, and I found among those people the producers of wealth, the farmers and the laborers, who are joining with you to free themselves from the domination of those financial influences which have controlled our legislation and our financial policies. [Applause.] You will find in the very shadow of Wall Street as bitter hatred to the influences from which you have suffered as you will find among the farmers of Nebraska. [Applause.] And all through the East I found farmers who had been Republicans who were openly supporting the free coinage of silver, and were asserting that they had as much right to attend to their business as the New-York banker had to attend to his business. [Applause.]

"I do not know whether all of you fully realize the intensity of the struggle in which you are engaged. Our opponents began the campaign by asserting that the American people were not able to establish bimetallism, and when they found there was a revolt among the American people against such a policy they commenced a system of coercion and terrorizing, insisting that the masses of the people even have not the right to determine what kind of policy they want. [Applause.] This terrorism and coercion is manifested in two ways. In the first place, the heads of many great corporations are undertaking to compel their employes to support the gold standard. [Cries of "That's so" and "Shame."] My friends, if the heads of those corporations assert the right to control the vote of those who work for them, then we have presented to the American people even a greater question than the silver question. [Applause.] If a corporation has the right to control the vote of an employe on one question, it has the right to control it on every other question. [Cries of "Right you are" and applause.] Those corporations were not constituted for any such purpose. They are creatures of law. Has the law given unto these corporations any such power? [Cries of "No, never."]

"My friends, do you think you are under a Government of the people? I want to ask you what you think will be the result if we get to be a Government by the bankers? [Applause.] If we could trust our affairs to a New-York banker we might endure it for a time, but when you remember that the New-York banker is under control of the London banker I ask you to reflect before you submit the destinies of a free people to a few financiers. Talk about arraying one class against another. I want to ask you why it is that every Democrat who is interested in a syndicate and trust or has a salary from a railroad corporation is arrayed against the Democratic Party? [Cheers.] Why is it? It is because the Democratic Party has declared against the issue of bonds in time of peace and the trafficking with syndicates. If we are to lose all the attorneys of these great trusts [A cry of "Let them go."] may we not appeal with confidence to the support of the people who have been plundered by these trusts and their attorneys, who have received a part of the plunder? These people have defined the business man to be a few of—not the producers of wealth—but the exchangers of wealth, or those who try to corner the wealth, and they are trying to array them against the rest of the people. The Republican platform in the State of New-York said that we ought to have a business Administration, conducted by business men, in behalf of the business interests of the country. What do they mean by that? Do they call the farmers business men? [Cries of "No."] Oh, no, simply producers of wealth. But if a man goes on the Board of Trade and makes more in an hour betting on the prices of wheat you raise than you make in a year he becomes a business man."

Mr. Bryan said he expected a majority of this, Lancaster County, and a majority of not less than 25,000 in Nebraska. He thought even this majority was not large enough

AN EARLY-MORNING SPEECH.

Mr. Bryan Makes a Glowing Report of What He Saw East.

PACIFIC JUNCTION, Iowa, Sept. 8.—After a night of that uncertain rest which a sleeping-car berth affords, Mr. Bryan arose early this morning to greet a crowd of people gathered on the covered platform at Malvern. The crowd there numbered 200, and Mr. Bryan shook hands with nearly everybody in it. Pacific Junction, Iowa, was reached at 7:30, and turned out several hundred people to see Mr. Bryan, despite the early hour. They put him on a flat car and demanded a speech. This is what he said:

"When I started East I knew our people out here were all right, but I did not know how they might be down there. I found, however, that they were about as much stirred up down there as you are here. All over this country those who toil and are engaged in the productive industries are interested in having enough money to do business with, and those who have money instead of property and want to make dollars rise in value are opposed to it.

"I believe we have more people on our side than we have against us. I have the greatest respect for financiers, but I believe the best financier is the man who attends to his own business, and falling prices mean hard times. Debts do not fall, however, and consequently the living expenses must be decreased, and as the living expenses decrease so is the prosperity of the merchant decreased, and I know of no way to restore prosperity except by increasing the power of the people to consume, and the only way you can do that is to enable them to get more for what they produce than they have been getting."

"Here is one Republican silver vote," shouted somebody in the crowd.

"I am much obliged, Sir," responded Mr. Bryan, "I will just put you down in the place of one deserter. As long as we get sixteen Republican silver votes to every one deserter, we cannot complain."

MORE BOASTING AT OMAHA.

The Candidate Talks Cheerfully About Silver Republicans.

OMAHA, Sept. 8.—From the steps of the car on which he was to make the journey from this city to Lincoln, Mr. Bryan made

Just

Now Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you great good by purifying your blood, giving you appetite and sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

a speech to a crowd of about 1,200 persons. He said:

"While I am glad to come back, I want to say to you that I have felt just as much at home in other parts of the country as here. I thought it might be necessary to take some of you down East to show them how to cheer for free silver, but if I had had my way I would have brought some of them back here to give you a few lessons, because there is no question that the interest which is being manifested is National. It is not confined to any section.

"I have not found any more enthusiasm anywhere than in the neighborhood of New-York City, and all through the State of New-York and all through Pennsylvania, and the reports which were given, not only by Democrats, but by silver Republicans, are so encouraging that you can hardly believe they are entirely true.

"I used to think we ought to have a mourners' bench at our meetings, so those that were under conviction and about to undergo a change of heart might come to the mourners' bench. But instead of coming to the mourners' bench they come shouting, they are so glad.

"Among the Republicans who have come over, and their name is legion, there is as much enthusiasm as there is among the Democrats, and I really believe that for every Democrat we lose because of the position we have taken on the money question we are going to get sixteen who are not Democrats. While our opponents do not understand what 16 to 1 means, and give various definitions, I believe that definition is the one they fear most.

"In one county in Ohio, where the vote was five to one for the Republicans, there have been thirty-three speeches made by silver Republicans, and they say they are going to carry that county, and wherever I have been men have told me they were Republicans from the time they first voted for Lincoln, and some even for Frémont, and this is the first time they ever voted the Democratic ticket, but they consider it as important now to have this country govern itself as ever before, and they are just as earnest now in trying to release the people from financial bondage as they have ever been in advocating the principles of the Republican Party.

"I believe the Democratic Party, to-day standing for a financial policy of our own that will give hope and inspiration to the industrial masses, is nearer to the principles of Lincoln than the Republican Party is when it would transfer the legislative power to England. Our recruits believe they have not left the party so much as the party has deserted them."

BRYAN FACTION DEFEATED.

Brooklyn Young Men's Democratic Club Favors Sound Money.

The Brooklyn Young Men's Democratic Club will not commit itself to the support of Bryan and Sewall, and the Chicago platform, but at the next meeting, which will be held Tuesday evening, it is expected to ratify the nomination of Palmer and Buckner and the Indianapolis platform.

This action was foreshadowed last evening, when the club held a special meeting in order that the members might give a week's notice of proposed resolutions to indorse the various Democratic candidates.

The meeting was held at 44 Court Street, and William Pitt Ferguson occupied the chair. As soon as the meeting was called to order, G. F. O'Shaughnessy, a Bryan man, took the floor and delivered a speech denouncing McKinley, Palmer, and gold, and exalting Bryan and free silver. He concluded by saying that at the next meeting of the club he intended to offer a resolution indorsing Bryan and Sewall.

Chairman Ferguson said that, as the club had already declared itself for the gold standard, Mr. O'Shaughnessy's notice was out of order, whereupon Mr. O'Shaughnessy disputed Mr. Ferguson's right to make such a decision and appealed from it.

When Mr. Ferguson attempted to read the rules of the club in support of his decision he discovered that every section bearing upon the point raised by Mr. O'Shaughnessy had been cut from the book, but, a vote being taken, his decision was sustained by a vote of about 4 to 1.

Joseph Jordan then gave notice that at the next club meeting he would offer a resolution indorsing Palmer and Buckner. This announcement was received with cheers.

Arranging Fusion in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—The Democratic State Central Committee of Missouri met here to-day and fixed a basis for fusion with the Populists on the Electoral tickets. It was decided to withdraw three district Electors and one Elector at Large, the vacancies to be filled by Populists. A committee of three was appointed to present the proposition to the Populist Central Committee, which will meet here Saturday. It is asserted by Chairman Cook that, if fusion shall be effected, the 40,000 Populist votes in Missouri will go to Bryan and Sewall.

Bryan to Speak in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 8.—Col. Edward M. Graves of this city received a letter from Chairman Jones of the National Democratic Committee, stating that Bryan would spend three or four days in the New-England States the latter part of this month, or early in October. Col. Graves expects to arrange for Mr. Bryan to speak at Stamford from the train, and to make a speech at Seaside Park, Bridgeport, and in New-Haven and this city.

The Arion Secretary's Shortage.

The Board of Directors of the Arion Society, at their weekly meeting last evening, discussed the subject of the shortage of the Financial Secretary, Edward Gauss, in his accounts. The Vice President said that in about a week something might be given out for publication about the matter, and perhaps nothing further would be said.

KILLED BY A HORSE CAR.

Foreman Burns Was at Work in a Trench Under the Tracks.

Robert Burns, forty years old, of 722 Third Avenue, a foreman for the Standard Gas Company, was run over and instantly killed yesterday by a First Avenue horse car at Ninety-sixth Street.

Burns was working in a trench under the tracks, and raised himself as the car, from which the horses had been detached, was passing overhead.

Half of his body was above the ties when he was struck. The conductor saw him, shouted, and put on the brake, but he was too late, as the car platform and brake-iron struck him between the shoulders, threw him forward over a tie, and crushed and tore the back of his skull, killing him instantly.

William J. Goggins, the conductor, was arrested, and later was remanded to the custody of the Coroner.

THE OLD TIGER'S CLAWS

NOT A PROMINENT DELEGATE OUTSIDE THE MACHINE.

Tammany Hard Up for a Delegation—Afraid to Trust Anybody but Its Bosses or Their Lieutenants—Only Hide-Bound Organization Men to be Placed Under the Whip to Indorse Bryan, Populism, and National Bankruptcy.

Tammany at its primaries for the election last night of delegates to the Buffalo Convention chose as hide-bound a collection of machine men as could be raked up in this city with a fine-tooth comb.

This delegation will number 105 delegates at Buffalo, and it is the purpose of the Tammany managers to put the unit rule on it at a meeting which may be held at the Wigwam to-day. The purpose of this is to enable the managers to deliver the solid delegation body, boots, and breeches to the indorsement of the Bryan ticket and the Populistic Chicago ticket.

In most cases the Assembly district leaders head the delegations according to programme. The rest of the delegates are mainly lieutenants of the leaders. When Tammany in June was playing the rôle of harmony in the cause of sound money, Democrats like Francis M. Scott, Charles J. Canda, William C. Whitney, Maurice J. Power, Dr. J. H. Senner, Hugh J. Grant, John D. Crimmins, George B. McClellan, De Lancey Nicoll, and Thomas P. Keating were among those sent as delegates. No such names appear on the present list.

In the Fourth District, the convention was adjourned until to-night, owing to the Jewish holiday.

In the Twelfth District, Joseph Schulum resigned as a delegate because the primary was held on the holiday.

James J. Martin, leader of the Twenty-seventh, and Rollin M. Morgan, leader of the Twenty-ninth, who opposed the adoption of the Bryan indorsement before the Executive Committee, did not go as delegates from their districts, although men of their selection did.

The list of delegates and alternates follows:

Assembly District.	Delegates.	Alternates.
1	Michael Murphy, Michael Kennedy, Daniel E. Finn.	Michael Shannon, Henry Buckley, Fred Barr.
2	Francis J. O'Connor, Thomas J. Foley, M. J. Callahan.	Thomas J. Barry, J. J. Cronin, Jeremiah O'Connor.
3	John Purcell, William L. Walker, Waunope Lynn.	M. T. Sharkey, Patrick Higgins, Joseph Welling.
4	Postponed.	
5	B. F. Martin, W. J. O'Sullivan, Thomas F. Byrne.	W. McM. Speer, Joseph Weill, George C. Harrison.
6	T. D. Sullivan, Thomas P. Dinneen, M. B. Feeney,	Walter G. Keech, F. F. Fleck, H. W. Illwitzer,
7	Richard Fitzpatrick, Cornelius Donovan, W. H. Dobbs.	W. C. Milnor, W. H. Broderick, Thomas F. Duffy.
8	Martin Engel, Joseph Koch, Charles Smith,	Henry Leroy, C. F. Binban, Alex. Rosenthal.
9	John C. Sheehan, Louis Munzinger, John B. McGoldrick.	I. H. Terrell, John Gordon, George Livingstone.
10	W. P. Mitchell, H. W. Wolf, Otto Kempner,	William Ficke, W. F. Schlecth, George Michel.
11	William Dalton, John A. Thornton, John Metz.	John Mortimer, Hugh Dolan, Jeremiah Savage.
12	Samuel J. Foley, P. J. Scully, Patrick Farley,	Thomas P. Wilson, Max Eckman, James F. Delaney.
13	P. J. Dooling, J. A. O'Gorman, W. Von Twistern,	J. S. Doherty, Patrick Trainor, F. G. Rinn.
14	John E. Donnelly, William Sulzer, John T. Oakley,	William Stuart, Thomas P. Burke, John J. Mayforth.
15	George W. Plunkitt, Robert Muh, James Connolly.	Patrick H. Carleg, Peter P. Brady, Thomas H. Myers.
16	Patrick Keenan, Herman Stiefel, John H. Rogan.	William Tait, Aaron Hanover, Morris Cukor.
17	Daniel F. McMahon, John A. Dempsey, Rastus S. Ransom,	Sebastian Stock, Michael Skelly, L. E. Le Tour.
18	Charles F. Murphy, Edward Kropf, Charles H. Rice.	A. F. Frech, L. F. Donohue, E. F. Cunningham.
19	John B. Sexton, Peter Masterson, W. B. Doninee.	C. F. Petry, G. F. Bursee, Hugh O. Pentecost.
20	James P. Keating, Thomas F. Grady, Peter Seery.	Michael Breen, Thomas F. Woods, J. B. Doerr.
21	E. J. H. Rogers, J. E. J. Clare, Albert Weston.	Robert Noah, W. H. Russell, H. C. Borstel.
22	Francis J. Lantry, Daniel Tooker. Thomas Heffernan.	William Osterholtz, E. R. Carroll, John J. Hassett.
23	George Sauter, J. F. Reilly, Philip Hano.	J. R. Cooper, Michael Ford, John Dempsey.
24	Victor J. Dowling, Bryan O'Hara, G. B. Christman.	Max Steiner, P. J. Maloney, Patrick Muldoon.
25	G. E. Scannell, Marcus R. Mayer, A. T. Docharty.	William Clausen, J. J. Neville, Theodore Hamilton.
26	Bernard Muldoon, Edward Henley, John McGuire.	P. J. Andrews, C. J. White, V. W. Woytisek.
27	Charles F. Allen, John Slatterly, Frank A. Acer.	S. Hamburger, F. Stendelberger, D. T. O'Connor.
28	Maurice Featherson, Joseph T. Green, John J. O'Brien.	James T. Curtin, Dr. Meyer Jackson, John T. McCall.
29	Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Moses Herman, George H. Toot.	Peter McGuiness, C. A. Le Barbier, Stephen S. Blake.
30	Lawrence Delmour, John Long, Valentine Elsesser.	J. M. Slattery, W. F. Cunningham, Anton Sieke.
31	A. J. White, Isaac A. Hopper, Bernard J. Tinney.	F. L. Eckerson, H. P. McDown, Ben Franklin.
32	John J. Ryan, William G. Ringler, John Keleher.	John J. Prince, T. A. Gillespie, M. F. Neville.
33	W. H. Burke, J. P. Fallon, P. F. Ferrigan.	Louis Davidson, C. W. McTagne, Albert Johnson.
34	Previously held.	
35	Henry D. Purroy, J. C. J. Langbein, John B. Shea, J. J. Gray, Charles L. Guy, Charles G. H. Wahle.	

This delegation is warranted to vote exactly as ordered by Tammany.

SENATOR HILL IS STILL SILENT.

Sees Notable Democrats in Respect to the State Convention.

Senator Hill came to this city from Albany yesterday, and with local Democrats discussed the work to be done by the State Convention at Buffalo next week. He arrived about 1 o'clock, and went to the Murray Hill Hotel.

Chairman James W. Hinkley of the Democratic State Committee, Mayor Francis T. Molloy of Troy, a close friend of Senator Edward Murphy; John C. Sheehan, James J. Martin, and others met Senator Hill there, and for a considerable time they were in close consultation. Senator Hill then went to the Hotel Normandie, where ex-Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan called on him. After dinner the Senator went to the Lyceum Theatre.

The question which has been asked so often during the last month as to what attitude the Senator will take toward Bryan and Sewall was not answered by any one competent to speak, after these conferences yesterday. If he indicated what he proposed to do or say to those who met him, they kept the secret.

It was said that some of those who are closest in touch with the State and local organizations tried to impress it upon the Senator that Bryan and Sewall are immensely popular in this State and ought to be indorsed by the Buffalo gathering. But Senator Hill, it was said, did not commit himself to the policy of stultification which the Tammany leaders have laid out for themselves in this city.

There was some talk of candidates for Governor. Some said that John B. Stanchfield of Elmira could have the support of a majority of the delegates thus far chosen if he would let it be definitely known that he wanted the nomination. Other names mentioned as possible candidates were ex-Secretary of State Frederick Cook of Rochester, Mayor John Boyd Thacher of Albany, and J. G. Boyd of this city.

"Chris" Von Der Ahe Married.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 8.—"Chris" Von Der Ahe, the owner of the St. Louis National Baseball Club, was united in marriage here this evening to Miss Della E. Wells of St. Louis. Miss Wells and her sister, Mrs. Phelan, arrived on an afternoon train and were met by Mr. Von Der Ahe. The wedding took place at the home of A. J. Koenig, who, with his wife, were Mr. Von Der Ahe's neighbors in Germany.

FATALLY HURT BY A BURGLAR.

Young Girl Found Dying in Her Home in West Winsted, Conn.

WEST WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 8.—Mary Hoffman, eighteen years old, daughter of Robert Hoffman, is dying in her father's house from the effects of maltreatment by a burglar who visited the house this afternoon.

She was found in the hallway on the first floor of the house by her brother, Francis, bound hand and foot, and in an unconscious condition. Beside her lay a slungshot made of a piece of black calico, with a small stone inclosed in one end.

The Hoffman family, with the exception of Mary and Francis, left home after dinner to-day, Mr. Hoffman going to work, Mrs. Hoffman to visit a sick neighbor, and the children to school.

Francis worked about the garden until a little before 3 o'clock, when he entered the house for a drink of water and found his sister lying on the floor. His parents and neighbors were notified, a doctor was summoned, and everything was done to revive the girl, but thus far she has not regained consciousness.

No marks of violence were found on the girl's body, but the attending physician says her condition is critical.

A neighbor who lives opposite the Hoffman residence says she saw an unknown man leave the house about 2:30 o'clock and drive in a northerly direction with another stranger. This is the only clue the police have to work on.

Two diamond rings and a gold watch taken by the burglar belonged to the injured girl, and she was wearing them at the time of the burglary.

WAS A BROTHER OF BANKERS

The Man Found in the Willamette River Identified at Last.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 8.—The decomposed body of a man was found floating in the Willamette River near this city on June 28. An inquest was held, but nobody was able to identify the deceased. The remains were interred in the paupers' field.

A few pencil notes in a memorandum book established the fact that he was a German. The German Consul here, Carl von Wintzerode, was informed of this and reported the circumstances to the Imperial Government. The Consul has just received a letter announcing that the unknown dead man was a brother of the Corpelles, the great bankers of Hamburg and Berlin.

The identification was made from the memorandum book, which had been forwarded to Germany, together with the Consul's report of the death. The deceased was well educated and was sent to this country with ample means, but he was a roistering bohemian, generous to a fault, and squandered his fortune in a few years.

SONS OF VETERANS CAMP.

Louisville Rapidly Filling Up with the Companions.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—This is arrival day of the fifteenth encampment of the Sons of Veterans, and the hotel lobbies are crowded with blue-coated young men. The decorations, while not so profuse as during the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, make a handsome showing, and the visitors are being entertained in the usual Kentucky style. The encampment proper does not begin until to-morrow afternoon. There will be a parade during the morning and 5,000 men are expected to be in line. To-night Mrs. Catherine E. Hirst, President of the Ladies' Grand Army of the Republic Association, gave a banquet to the visitors.

Col. James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania, is likely to succeed W. H. Russell as Commander in Chief.

The Ladies' Aid Society held its first session this morning. The Commander in Chief and the governing body of the order met this afternoon, when the annual report of the Commander in Chief was read.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Assembled at Fort Worth—Large Attendance.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 8.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at noon. It is the largest State Convention the Republicans have ever held in Texas. The indications are that there will be a fight over the temporary organization between John Grant, N. W. Cuney, C. M. Ferguson, and others. There is talk of a minority report being submitted asking the convention to select the temporary Chairman from the floor. The man to be named is N. W. Cuney. If this should be done, a white man would be placed in nomination.

On the matter of fusion with Populists, the sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of it, if a fair deal can be had.

The convention will be in session two days. A State ticket probably will not be nominated.

ANOTHER LOSS FOR MR. SEWALL

Factory in Kentucky in Which He Is Interested Burned.

OWENSBOROUGH, Ky., Sept. 8.—The Marsden Cellulose Works, the Matthews Tobacco Factory, and a Methodist Church were destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock to-night. Loss, $25,000. The cellulose works were owned by an Eastern company, in which Arthur E. Sewall of Bath, Me., and the Cramps of Philadelphia are interested.

CONNECTICUT PROHIBITIONISTS

State Ticket Nominated and Candidates for Congress.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—The State Prohibition Convention to-day nominated the following ticket:

Governor—EDWARD G. MANCHESTER, Winsted.

Lieutenant Governor—C. E. STEELE, New-Britain.

Secretary of State—W. L. CHAMBERLAIN, Mansfield.

Treasurer—GEORGE B. FENNER, Groton.

Controller—A. C. BARTON, Chatham.

Electors at Large—S. B. FORBES, Hartford; JOHN ELLIOTT, New-Haven.

District Electors.—First District—R. M. STANLEY, Manchester; Second District—The Rev. A. HALL, Chester; Third District—J. J. COPP, Groton; Fourth District—O. G. BEARD, Huntington.

Congressional nominations were made as follows: Second District—F. L. Wooster of Winsted; Fourth District—Prof. William Park Bradley of Wesleyan University.

How He Became a Tramp.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Richard Arnold Fitzroy Berkley is the name given by a tramp who was yesterday sent to the Bridewell, though sentenced under the name of William Brown. The man claims to be the second son of Sir Fitzroy Berkley of Berkley Hall, Hants, England, and has in his possession medals which he claims were given him for participation in battles of the Soudan. He claims to have afterward served in India, where he became involved in trouble with a high-caste Indian woman, and was disinherited by his father. After numerous adventures, he reached America, and made his début in Chicago as a full-fledged tramp. He was arrested while sleeping in a wagon, and yesterday morning said he wished to go to the Bridewell. He was accommodated.

Robbed and Tied to a Tree.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 8.—Sunday night some people passing through the woods between Kingston, N. H., and Brentwood heard cries for help, and on investigation found a man bound to a tree, who proved to be a Hebrew pack peddler named John Zynoski, who, as near as could be learned from his broken English, had been stopped by two tramps and relieved of about $10 in money, and then bound to the tree, where he had remained in the rain several hours. His assailants are unknown.

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RATTLESNAKE IN A BAG.

Causes Panic in a Car and Gives a Policeman Lots of Trouble.

Policeman O'Neil was standing on the Bowery Monday night about 10:30 o'clock, when a cable car conductor went up to him and handed him a bag, saying it had been left on his car. Before the policeman could examine the bag, the conductor jumped on his car and left.

O'Neil took the bag to the station, and Sergt. Schier, suspecting something uncanny about the bag, looked into it very cautiously. There was coiled up in the bottom of the sack a live rattlesnake six feet long. The Sergeant ordered O'Neil to take the snake to the museum in Central Park. O'Neil boarded a train on the Third Avenue elevated railroad and took a seat, with the bag on the floor between his feet. The wriggling of the serpent attracted the attention of the guard, who asked the policeman what he had in the bag. O'Neil told him, and the mere mention of the word "snake" caused all of the passengers within hearing of his voice to seek the other end of the car.

The guard told the policeman that the railroad company had issued strict orders forbidding the carrying of any live animals in the cars, and he was compelled to get off. He finally got the snake up to the museum, but it was refused admittance, as the museum has gone out of the snake business. The snake was taken back to the station house, where he is now waiting in the coal bin for his owner.

It is supposed that the rattler was left on the car by the manager of some small museum.

KRAUSE FELL 75 FEET.

Caught a Rope and Saved His Life, Though Severely Shaken Up.

Henry Krause, a workman on the Weld estate building, at the corner of Broadway and Eleventh Street, had a miraculous escape yesterday morning. He fell from the seventh story through a temporary elevator shaft, but caught a cable and landed three floors below, sustaining a slight contusion of the right knee. There may also be internal injuries.

Krause is an employe of the Otis Elevator Company. He was sent by Foreman William McCoy, shortly before 10 o'clock, to the seventh floor to rig a block and tackle, used for hoisting iron beams. While taking the coils out of the tackle, he stepped backward into the shaft, which is scarcely four feet wide. Several workmen shouted as they saw Krause disappear through the opening.

In his lightning-like descent he did not lose his nerve, and managed to seize a wire rope, which eased his fall. He fell seventy-five feet.

Krause was picked up and removed to the street. He explained how the accident occurred, and complained of pains in his body. An examination by Dr. Martin of St. Vincent's Hospital revealed only a contusion on the right knee Krause, who is married, refused to go to the hospital, and was removed to his home at 244 Hanover Street, Brooklyn. When placed in a cab he fainted. It is feared that he has sustained internal injuries.

ANTON ROESINGH DIES ABROAD

Stricken with Apoplexy While Traveling in Germany.

A cablegram notified Max B. Kaesche of F. Bredt & Co., dealers in dyes and chemicals at 194 Fulton Street, that his senior partner, Anton Roesingh, had died at Crefeld, Germany, yesterday from a stroke of apoplexy.

The message was sent by the deceased's nephew, Bernhard Greeff, Jr., son of the Spring Street silk importer, who had gone abroad with his uncle on the latter's combined business and pleasure trip.

Mr. Roesingh was in Northern Germany one week ago at the deathbed of his only brother, Paul, to whom he was much attached. His grief was intense, and instead of abating after the funeral, culminated in his death, Mr. Kaesche said. Mr. Roesingh's only other near relative—for he was a bachelor—was his sister, Mrs. Bernhard Greeff. She is on the ocean on the way to visit her brothers.

Mr. Roesingh's firm has for thirty years occupied quarters in Fulton Street. He was fifty-nine years old and had long lived in College Point, L. I. At that place he had been President of the Board of Trustees and at his death was a Director of the College Point Savings Bank. He was also a Director of the Pappenhusen Institute, which gives free art and industrial education.

Struck Mrs. Duncan Ross.

Duncan C. Ross, the athlete, his wife, and several Scotch friends were having refreshments in Finlayson's Café, on Ann Street, last night, when a rather rough-looking young man entered the saloon, and after addressing an insulting remark to Mrs. Ross, approached her and struck her in the face, causing blood to flow freely from her nose. Mr. Ross was prevented from inflicting serious punishment by the timely arrival of a policeman. The assailant, at the Oak Street Station, gave his name as Joseph McCoy, twenty-seven years old, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Peddler Stabs a Bootblack.

During an altercation last evening at Battery Place and Greenwich Street Fred Gerades, a bootblack, fifteen years old, of 89 Mulberry Street, was stabbed in the left side by James Levelman, a peddler, eighteen years old, of 23 Washington Street. Gerades started the trouble by pulling a small American flag from Levelman's pushcart, and the latter quickly stabbed him with a banana knife. Gerades was attended by Ambulance Surgeon L'Abbe of the Hudson Street Hospital, and was taken home. Levelman was locked up.

Thrown from Her Carriage.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—Miss Georgiana G. King of New-York, while driving in the country this afternoon, was run away with, thrown out, and brought to her cottage in the city in a semi-unconscious condition. She was without her coachman, and was found lying by the roadside by Mrs. John R. Drexel, who happened to drive by. Mrs. Drexel dismissed her coachman and accompanied Miss King to the city in the ambulance. Several physicians relieved Miss King, who was said to be comfortable at a late hour this evening.

Charged with Stealing Corn.

Capt. John Broderick and Mate Thomas Lee of the canalboat Jacob Hager, belonging to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, were arrested yesterday on complaint of James Goody, foreman for the railroad company, charged with stealing 700 bushels of corn. A portion of the corn was found in the Atlantic docks, and twenty-three bushels were found at the store of Timothy Gully, 148 Conover Street. The men were locked up on the charge of grand larceny.

DEMOCRATS COME SLOWLY

NEW-JERSEY STATE CONVENTION TO BE HELD TO-DAY.

Very Few of the Delegates Have Yet Arrived in Trenton—Resignation of Sound-Money Men on Account of the Proposed Silver Plank of the Platform—It Looks as Though They Can Do Nothing but Protest in the Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 8.—Outside of the Democratic State Committee there are not over fifty Democrats here to-night, and it is the smallest advance guard that has ever been in advance of a State Convention.

There is a great dearth of information. No complete delegation is on the ground, and it seems almost impossible to foreshadow the work of the convention to-morrow. Those here are principally silver delegates, but it is known that a few gold Democrats will be in the convention to-morrow. Some of the smaller counties have mixed delegations, which come uninstructed. The large counties, such as Essex, Hudson, Passaic, and Mercer, have solid silver delegations, and they can with ease control the convention. It is not known now what the gold delegates will do. It is expected that they will protest against the adoption of a silver platform and a repudiation of the expression made by the State Convention last May.

The programme as mapped out is that Congressman Augustus L. Cutler of Morris, who has been stumping the State for Bryan, will be the temporary Chairman and Clarence Atkinson of Burlington will be the permanent Chairman, and that the set speech of the convention will be made by Benton McMillin, Congressman of Tennessee.

The State Committee, at its preliminary meeting, received the resignation of Willard C. Fiske, who has for twelve years been the Secretary of the State Committee and who resigned because he is a gold Democrat. He withdrew from the committee with some expressions of regret. Gen. R. A. Donnelly, who is the Quartermaster General of the State and who has been Treasurer of the committee, also passed out, he having resigned because he was not in sympathy with the creed of the committee. His resignation was not accepted, and later he withdrew the resignation and will serve.

Abram De Ronde of Bergen resigned, for the same reason, but up to date his resignation has not been accepted. Neither has the resignation of S. M. Williams, Vice President of the New-Jersey Central Railroad. These two men were to-day appointed on the Executive Committee of the sound-money Democratic State Convention.

Richard V. Lindabury, Committeeman at large, also resigned, and it was accepted to-night without any expression. Ex-Assemblyman James J. Lanning of Mercer was seated as the successor of County Collector Samuel Walker of Mercer, who was the first to resign because of the money plank.

There is an absence of prominent Democrats. The only word heard from United States Senator Smith came through ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. Lane, and it states that he will sail on the day of the convention. He expressed no opinion that would indicate on what side of the issue he stood. The fact that he has been named on the Advisory Committee of the National Democratic Committee indicates to many who are here that he has communicated with the National Chairman and is for the white metal. It is understood that Senator William D. Daly will be the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and he will have the drafting of the platform.

The Secretaries will be ex-Senator Michael T. Barrett of Essex and Samuel Semple of Burlington.

Ex-Congressman Cornish of Warren states emphatically that he will not accept a renomination, and he is now named as an Elector at Large, but is doubtful about accepting this. His name is used with ex-Senator P. P. Baker of Vineland as the West Jersey Elector at Large.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Democratic delegates to the State Convention from Essex County met to-night and adopted the unit rule, thus shutting out the gold delegates who were elected in the townships and boroughs from voting as individuals.

GAVE REED A CAMPAIGN FUND.

The Speaker Will Not Run for That Office Again.

Several of Thomas B. Reed's friends in this city have received letters from him that are written in his very best vein. The letters are in acknowledgment of a joint contribution to Mr. Reed's campaign fund.

While Mr. Reed was visiting Long Branch early in the season as the guest of his college friend, Col. A. G. Paine, he attended a clambake, at which twenty-five leading New-Yorkers were also present.

Several of the New-Yorkers who had formed quite a favorable opinion of Mr. Reed at the clambake met on a Sandy Hook boat some time afterward, and it was suggested that it would be very appropriate for all who had attended the clambake to make Mr. Reed a present that would serve as a reminder of his Long Branch visit. Accordingly each of the twenty-five gentlemen contributed $100. Then the question arose as to what would be the most practical present.

Col. Paine was selected to decide the question. He knew that Speaker Reed was making the most thorough canvass of his Congressional district that he has made since his first election, and also that he is extremely anxious to roll up an increased majority at the election next week. Hence Col. Paine thought it most practical to send a check for $2,500 to the Chairman of Mr. Reed's Congressional Committee.

This was done, and in acknowledgment Mr. Reed has recently written to each of the twenty-five contributors.

Several of Mr. Reed's friends here say he has practically decided that, no matter how largely the next House may be Republican, he will not be a candidate for Speaker. In case of a Republican majority he will no doubt name the next Speaker, who would probably be Representative Payne of this State. Mr. Reed has frequently said of late that the leadership of either the majority or minority of the popular branch of Congress promises a greater political future than does the Speakership, and in corroboration of this opinion he refers to his own experience, to that of Major McKinley, and also of Garfield, Blaine, and Henry Clay.

Besides, Mr. Reed has been offered retainers by two or three large corporations of New-York, and if he were only the leader of his party on the floor of the House he could find time to practice his profession, at least in appearing occasionally before the United States Supreme Court.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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ASKS CASH OF "PATRIOTS"

PEOPLE'S PARTY ANXIOUS TO CREATE A CAMPAIGN FUND.

Promises to Make the Capitalists and Plutocrats Bite the Dust if the People Will Furnish the Wherewithal—Calls on Every Citizen Who Wants to See the American People Freed from Bondage to Send a Dollar to Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The following address to "Every American Patriot" has been issued from the headquarters of the National People's Party:

To Every American Patriot:

The People's Party, as its name implies, is the champion of the masses who labor and produce wealth. It was summoned into existence by an industrial conference that represented the producers of the Nation. When it sprang into the political arena it was the only party demanding the enactment of laws for the suppression of monopolies and for the equal protection of all citizens against the encroachment of corporate power. It is now the only party in existence which, with undivided membership, is demanding equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Populists Ruled at Chicago.

To the efforts of this party is due the revolt of the masses of the Democratic Party which resulted in turning down the Cleveland Administration and its British financial policy, and the nomination of William J. Bryan on a platform demanding financial independence for the United States. The plutocratic elements that heretofore dominated Democratic conventions and dictated nominations are now vigorously resenting the action of the Chicago Convention, which they consider an unwarranted interference on the part of the voters. They have organized, and are now the open and aggressive allies of the old Republicans, and with their money and votes will do everything in their power to defeat the will of the people by the election of McKinley, the Republican candidate, whose nomination was dictated by and whose Administration is mortgaged to a combination of American and English monopolists and plutocrats.

The mission of the People's Party is to restore the Government to the people. To this end it has nominated Mr. Bryan for President and Mr. Watson for Vice President, which is not only the true co-operative ticket for the silver voters of all parties to unite upon, but which is also the best silver ticket in the field.

Our friends must not abate one jot or tittle of their interest and efforts to advance the principles of the People's Party simply because another party has been forced to adopt nearly all of our principles. It must be remembered that the control of the National Democratic Convention was obtained by the silver men of that party only through a bitter contest in each State—a contest, however, which was forced upon the party and its leaders by the existence and rapid growth of the People's Party.

Made the Cheap-Money Issue.

Had it not been for the People's Party each one of the old parties would this year have been running a goldbug for President, as they have in each campaign for the last twenty years. The People's Party has made this political revolution possible, and its continued existence and growth is necessary to secure reforms for which the Populists and silver Democrats are alike contending in this campaign.

It must also be remembered that there is now a considerable minority in the Democratic Party, who, though supporting the action of the Chicago Convention, do so from policy, and behind their present position are lurking many a doubt and mental reservation. That these doubts and mental reservations may yet reinforce the bolting plutocrats of the Indianapolis Convention and render the action of the Democratic Party uncertain in the future are possibilities to be discounted, and the People's Party is the only agency through which the people can do this. Therefore, it is the interest and duty of every good citizen who believes in a Government as understood and administered by Jefferson, Jackson, and Lincoln to upbuild and strengthen this new organization, which has made reform and relief possible in this campaign.

To have a Government of the people, the people must have a party that is true to them through which to govern. This they cannot have if the National Committee of such a party draws its campaign funds from bankers and corporationists. The National Committee of a party exercises great influence in the selection of National officers, from President of the United States down to the village Postmaster. A political party cannot, in the nature of things, remain true to any other source than that from which it receives its support.

Whoever Gives Expects to Get.

Whenever a National Committee, through some secret and unseen agency, collects large sums of campaign funds, then it is sure that that party is mortgaged to those who contribute such funds. In fact, such a party is sure to pass laws giving to the monopolists and trusts who furnish these campaign funds such special privileges as will enable them to levy tribute upon the people. When contributions to campaign funds come from such sources, they do not come as a gift, but as an investment, upon which they expect a return a hundredfold. If this were not so, the trusts and monopolists would not throw away their money in campaigns.

Therefore the people must contribute the necessary funds for some political party during the campaign in order to have that party to guard their interests after election. If the People's Party is placed in power, it will serve the people, and to be left free to do this your National Committee cannot and will not accept contributions from the monopolists who seek special laws to enable them to prey upon the people.

The People's Party proceeds from the people, and is of the people, and must receive its support from the people directly in the form of small contributions from the individual voter. Such small contributions from the individual voters of any political party would furnish an abundant campaign fund for all legitimate purposes and enable the party receiving it to successfully compete with any corrupt organization of bankers, corporationists, and venal politicians.

Must Have a Campaign Fund.

Therefore, in behalf of the people of the United States, who produce wealth and pay taxes, the People's Party National Committee appeals to all who are able and willing to do so to contribute the sum of $1 to our National campaign fund. A prompt response is urgently requested to enable us to prosecute a vigorous campaign in defense of our homes and liberties that are menaced by a combined plutocracy—the Rothschild-Morgan-Hanna-McKinley combination fighting us in front, and the Rothschild-Morgan-Cleveland-Palmer combination fighting us in the rear.

Four years more of gold standard and monopoly rule, with falling prices and shrinking values, and thousands of mortgaged homes, will be lost, and thousands more of our laborers will be without employment. Plutocracy is desperate, and is determined to have a President and Congress of its own that will increase and use the army to suppress bread riots, while gold grows dearer and human life grows cheaper.

Your National Committee is doing the best it can against rich and powerful combinations. For us to stand any hope of winning you must uphold us. If we could have but 1 cent for every $10 used by the enemy we could carry on a vigorous campaign that would mean their defeat.

This is your fight. It is our fight. Hold up our hands and we will do our duty in the terrible struggle. Don't wait for some one else to move. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. Make this your business.

Want the Money at Once.

At once see several of your neighbors; try to get each one to contribute at least $1. If some cannot do this, then get each one to give as much as he can. In short, take up a subscription in your community at once and forward the amount with the names of the contributers to Hon. M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., our National Treasurer. Also at the same time notify your National Chairman at Washington, D. C., of the amount thus forwarded.

There is no time to lose. It is now only eight weeks until the battle will be won or lost. Be the first in your community to forward a subscription. We must win this fight. Let each do his duty and victory awaits us.

MARION BUTLER,
Chairman National People's Party Committee.

J. A. EDGERTON, Secretary.

SEWALL A LOAD TO CARRY.

Senator Butler Says His Nomination Was a Mistake.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, believes that Candidate Tom Watson is the victim of misrepresentation by the press in the report of his speech of yesterday.

"I am not ready to believe," said the Senator, this morning, "that Mr. Watson was quoted correctly as saying that Bryan would be defeated if Sewall was not taken down from the ticket. Certainly he meant to make no threat, as this newspaper report would seem to imply.

"McKinley and the gold standard must be defeated. This surely is the earnest desire of every man who is not a monopolist or gold-standard advocate, and, therefore, no one could feel more earnestly in this direction than Watson himself. Those who constitute the People's Party have made great sacrifices for the reforms that are at stake in this campaign. In fact, the People's Party is responsible for forcing these issues to the front; therefore the People's Party can be depended upon to do everything in its power to win this fight.

"It is true the Democratic Party has not done its duty. In the first place it made a great mistake in nominating Sewall for Vice President. This I think every fair-minded Democrat will now admit. It was not what the country expected after the platform had been written, and I am frank to say I think the patriotic thing in order to remove the friction and make success certain would be for Mr. Sewall to take a public position such as would remove this friction.

"But whether this is done or not, the People's Party can be depended upon to defeat the monopolists and goldbugs in this fight, if it is in its power so to do."

WATSON NOT LIKELY TO YIELD.

The Chicago Ticket in Great Danger Through His Antagonism.

Thomas E. Watson, the Vice Presidential candidate on Mr. Bryan's Populist ticket, has found himself in an awkward dilemma. He is asked by the Bryan Democrats to sacrifice himself and withdraw from the ticket, so as to leave a clear field for Sewall; he is urged by the Bryan Populists to stand up for his rights, and make the race to the end. Mr. Watson never has been in doubt as to what he wanted to do, and he has not been backward in expressing his views in vigorous language.

What he may finally be forced to do, in the peculiarly harassing circumstances which confront him, is troubling not only his own mind, but the minds of all his political friends.

Those who know "Tom" Watson appreciate how he chafes under the galling conditions imposed upon him. He feels, and he has recently declared in his tour through Texas, that without him Bryan cannot possibly win. This impression he puts tersely by saying, "No Watson, no Bryan." He reasons that without him the Populistic States West and South cannot be carried by Bryan, as Sewall is a hindrance to the ticket throughout those sections. But Watson thinks that with union on Bryan and Watson Bryan would win. This judgment reveals the boundless self-confidence of the Populist leader.

He has grown tremendously as a political leader in Georgia and in the adjacent States. He nearly always has come off victorious in trials of strength with the old Democracy, and he sees now that the bulk of that party in the South has not only ceased fighting his doctrines, but has actually adopted them. This naturally has increased his self-confidence and made him feel that he is the real leader of his section.

He feels that he has directed the march of the Southern Democracy up to the Populistic camp, and that he deserves now the actual, as he has long had the virtual, leadership of the two parties.

When the St. Louis Convention put him on the ticket with Bryan it seemed a recognition of his real position in the free-silver, Populistic movement in the South. It is hardly conceivable that he will give up all hope of greater honor by withdrawing from the double-tailed ticket of Mr. Bryan.

"Tom" Watson is what is known as a self-made man, and has all the will and resolute determination of one who owes his success in life to his own efforts. He never retreats from a position he once has taken. He may be driven from it, crushed by sheer force; but he never yields voluntarily.

Like others of his class, he sees clearly and acts quickly. When the Democratic leaders of Georgia were coquetting with Populism and weighing the chance of honors with the new party against loyalty to their own, Watson rapidly mastered the situation, and flung himself into the ranks of the growing faction. He alone of the Democratic leaders recognized the logical and inevitable drift. He saw clearly that others would follow him later, and would lose the opportunity to secure the leadership of the party by delaying their submission. He has found many of his former enemies loudly advocating his views, and following his course in the cause of Populism.

Watson is too resolute and too ambitious to give up without a desperate fight. His neighbors in Thomson, Ga., in the Tenth Congressional District, and, indeed, all the people of Georgia, know well how desperately he fights when aroused. He is a formidable antagonist at any time, but is especially dangerous now. He knows this as well as, if not better than, any of his old enemies. If he should be forced off the ticket, many of the Populists would knife Bryan and Sewall, and it might cost that ticket the loss of several States.

In these circumstances those who know "Tom" Watson will watch his course with great interest. His wonderful pertinacity, coupled with his eager ambition, probably will keep him in the race, regardless of threats and promises of reward. He already has taken such an extreme position that it would be difficult for him, consistently with his stubborn pride to yield an inch.

He feels that he has the advantage, politically and otherwise, over Mr. Sewall, and in all probability he will retain his position and try to force the Maine protectionist to withdraw and leave Bryan and himself free to make the contest along purely Populistic lines.

Bryan Has Nothing to Say.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Just before the train which bore Mr. Bryan west left the station last night, a copy of Thomas E. Watson's speech delivered at Dallas, Texas, yesterday was handed to Mr. Bryan.

"I have nothing to say on the subject at present," said Mr. Bryan. "I do not care to discuss it."

Waite Up for Governor Again.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—Davis H. Waite was nominated yesterday for Governor by the "Middle of the Road" Populists.

Lost Home, Wife, and Child.

The family of Charles Beyer of Niles Avenue, West New-York, has been sadly afflicted of late. Mr. Beyer was thrown out of employment by the burning of the Peter Cooper Glue Works two months ago, and has since been unable to find work. His home was burned at the same time that the factory was destroyed. His wife died from typhoid fever Monday, and an hour later his five-months'-old daughter died, and yesterday two other children afflicted with the same disease were lying at the point of death. Herman Walker, formerly Mayor of the township, headed a subscription, and soon obtained money enough to bury Mrs. Beyer and her child and relieve the immediate needs of the family.

MEADOWBROOK TEAM WON

THE CHAMPION MYOPIA PLAYERS DEFEATED AT POLO.

First Game for This Year's Championship Played on the Prospect Park Parade Grounds—Fast Play Witnessed from Start to Finish and the Result in Doubt Until the End—Rockaway and Buffalo to Play This Afternoon.

Four young men from Boston, members of the Myopia Hunt Club, at Hamilton, Mass., came here and played a team composed of four men belonging to the Meadowbrook Club of Westbury, L. I., a game of polo yesterday. The game was played on the Parade Grounds, at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and was the first to decide which club shall have the honor of being custodian of a cup given by William Waldorf Astor, through the Tuxedo Club, which is emblematic of the polo championship.

These four young men from Boston were A. P. Gardner, R. L. Agassiz, R. G. Shaw, second, and F. Blackwood Fay. They were champions when they went on the field, having taken care of the cup for a year, which was won in games played at Prospect Park last year.

The Bostonians were very confident of keeping the cup another year, so confident, in fact, that they wagered large sums of money that they would win. They underestimated the ability of their opponents, however, and lost their money and the cup, too.

The game was a very spirited one from start to finish, and both sides played well. The men all rode in a dashing, fearless style; they had a good lot of ponies, and thoroughly understood the game. The Westbury young men, however, were a little better than their opponents, and so won the game. There were no mishaps to mar the afternoon's sport, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all who witnessed it.

About 10,000 persons stood around the ropes and cheered the players. They took a great deal of interest in the game, and the Meadowbrook men were the popular favorites. The Hunting and Country Clubs were well represented, and every noted polo player in the country congregated around the bell on the south side of the grounds. There were many very handsome turnouts, too, and several parties had been made up and drove to the grounds in hired coaches. The Fifth Avenue stages were the most numerous of these.

Frank D. Beard drove his four bays to a maroon coach. With him were Mrs. Beard, Mr. and Mrs. William Dykman, Mrs. E. Hennian, and Mr. and Mrs. "Tom" Cary. Rawson Wood drove a party up on his break. His guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wattenberg, W. Robinson, Mrs. Seward Cary, and Mrs. R. K. Poor.

The Myopia players were not without friends, quite a large crowd having come from Hamilton, Mass., to watch the game and cheer their champions. One coachload was made up almost entirely of friends of the Myopia Hunt Club. Mrs. "Jack" Gardner occupied a front seat. Others on this coach were George Norman, George Hellen, Mrs. T. Hitchcock, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Valentine Mott, and William Tiffany.

On what might be called the Rockaway coach were Frank Moorehead, Perry Tiffany, Foxhall Keene, John Drew, William Astor Chanler, and William A. Cottenet. Another coach, with friends of the Meadowbrook Club, carried Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Stanley Mortimer, the Misses Hall, E. Willard Roby, and H. K. Vingut. Others who watched the game were Major J. C. Cooley, Theodore W. Myers, George L. Myers, J. G. Beresford, Miss Anna Sands, De Lancey Nicoll, "Jack" Wilmerding, Rene La Montagne, W. Brown Lord, A. Francke, Luis Francke, Mr. and Mrs. Hazard, J. S. Stevens, G. P. Gustis, Dr. Charles Cary, Seward Cary, and H. T. Davis.

The teams were as follows:

MEADOWBROOK.	MYOPIA.
1. W. C. Eustis.	1. A. P. Gardner.
2. Thos. Hitchcock, Jr.	2. R. G. Shaw, 2d.
3. C. C. Baldwin, Jr.	3. F. Blackwood Fay.
Back. Benjamin Nicoll.	Back. R. L. Agassiz.

Promptly at 4 o'clock Referee John E. Cowdin threw the ball into the centre and the game began. The Meadowbrook players were distinguished by their sky-blue costumes, while the colors of the Myopia men were light blue, with a white sash and cap. The Myopia men were very confident that the championship would not be taken from them, while the Meadowbrook players and all their friends were just as confident that the cup would go to Westbury and remain there for a year at least. Each side was supported liberally in the betting.

The play for the first goal was brisk and was mostly in the territory of the Myopia men. Then the Bostonians pulled themselves together and started to force the play. Shaw made a good run with the ball and hit it twice. Then Gardner took it, and after some clever play shot it between the Meadowbrook goal posts, and scored the first point for the Eastern players. The Myopia men were very much elated, and were heartily cheered by their friends, while the supporters of the Meadowbrooks were correspondingly depressed.

After the usual interval the ball was thrown in again and play was resumed. The fact that Myopia had scored first seemed to nettle the Meadowbrook men, and they forced the play from the start. After nearly four minutes' play Hitchcock sent the ball between the posts and the score was tied. The feature of the play for the third goal was a backhanded stroke, made by Eustis, under his pony's neck, which made a goal. Hitchcock had run the ball up. The play was a very clever one and every one cheered.

The next goal was very quickly made. Baldwin forced the play and made a goal after a good run. The last goal in the first period was made by Hitchcock after very open play. This made the score 4 to 1 in favor of the Meadowbrooks.

The Myopias started off to rush things as soon as play was called in the second period. Shaw soon got an open chance at the ball, and, carrying it down the field, scored after one and three-quarters minutes' play. Then followed five minutes in which the ball was sent all over the field. At one time it was very near the Meadowbrooks' goal, and Baldwin had to make a safety, which penalized his side a quarter of a point. The ball was forced into the Meadowbrooks' territory again, and Gardner was successful this time, and scored a goal. This made the Meadowbrooks lead only three-quarters of a point, and the spirits of the Boston men rose considerably. Nicoll made the next goal after playing two minutes. Eustis rode the ball up. This was all the scoring done in the second period, no goal being made in eleven and a half minutes' play. The score at the end of the period was 4¾ to 3 in favor of Meadowbrook.

In the third period play began where the ball had been knocked out near the Meadowbrooks' goal. Hitchcock, on his gray pony, made a good run. Eustis rode off Gardner and the ball was sent out at the Myopia end. Then Shaw and Agassiz sent it back again. They passed Nicoll and just missed scoring, putting the ball out at the Meadowbrook end. Finally, after a scrimmage, Gardner rode off Nicoll, and Shaw, carrying the ball along, made a very cleverly played goal. There was then for the second time during the afternoon only three-quarters of a point between the scores of the two teams.

The Meadowbrook men seemed to realize that if they wished to retain the lead they would have to do some playing. After the very liveliest sort of play, lasting seven and a half minutes, Eustis made a goal. Then two minutes later Baldwin scored. While playing for this goal Agassiz made a safety, penalizing the Myopias a quarter of a point. There were seven minutes left before time was called, but neither side scored, and the Meadowbrooks won by 6¾ to 3¾ for the Myopias. Following is the summary:

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Player.	Club.	Time.
First	Gardner	Myopia	8:45
Second	Hitchcock	Meadowbrook	4:00
Third	Eustis	Meadowbrook	4:15
Fourth	Baldwin	Meadowbrook	1:15
Fifth	Hitchcock	Meadowbrook	2:45

Meadowbrook, 4; Myopia, 1.

SECOND PERIOD.

Goal.	Player.	Club.	Time.
First	Shaw	Myopia	1:45
Second	Gardner	Myopia	5:00
Third	Nicoll	Meadowbrook	2:00

Myopia, 2; Meadowbrook, 1.
Safety, Baldwin.

THIRD PERIOD.

Goal.	Player.	Club.	Time.
First	Shaw	Myopia	4:00
Second	Eustis	Meadowbrook	7:30
Third	Baldwin	Meadowbrook	2:00

Meadowbrook, 2; Myopia, 1.
Safety, Agassiz.

SUMMARY.

	Meadowbrook.	Myopia.
Goals earned	7	4
Less penalties	¼	¼
Total	6¾	3¾

Timekeepers—George P. Eustis, Rockaway; R. K. Root, Buffalo; Dr. H. A. Souther, Hingham. Referee—John E. Cowdin, Rockaway.

This afternoon the Rockaway Club of Cedarhurst and the Buffalo Country Club will play. The teams will be: Rockaway—J. S. Stevens, Foxhall Keene, J. G. Cowdin, G. P. Eustis; Buffalo—Dr. Charles Cary, Thomas Cary, Seward Cary, H. T. Davis. The final game between the Meadowbrooks and the winner of to-day's game will be played next Monday afternoon.

TOO LATE TO MEND.

There is a point beyond which medication cannot go. Before it is too late to mend, persons of a rheumatic tendency, inherited or acquired, should use that benignant defense against the further progress of the supertenacious malady—rheumatism. The name of this proven rescuer is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, it should also be recollected, cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, debility and nervousness.

ELIGIBLE TO COMPETE.

Wefers May Take Part in Amateur Athletic Union Games.

The Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, consisting of J. E. Sullivan, E. E. Babb, and J. W. Kelly, held a meeting last evening to pass upon the championship entries.

In the case of B. J. Wefers, a protest having been received by the committee as to whether he had a right to compete for the New-York Athletic Club, the committee decided that he was eligible to compete, as Bartow S. Weeks, Captain of the New-York Athletic Club, submitted evidence proving that Wefers is now employed in the metropolitan district, and eligible to compete for that club. The committee also decided that George Orton is eligible to represent the New-York Athletic Club, and in the cases of Garvan, Remington, Paulding, L. P. Sheldon, and R. Sheldon, who have been protested against on the same grounds as Wefer's protest, the committee decided to obtain from Capt. Bartow S. Weeks positive information as to just where these gentlemen reside.

The following is the order of events and the number of entries received for each: One-hundred-yard dash, trials, 10 entries; half-mile run, 11 entries; final, 100 yards; one-mile walk, 4 entries; 120-yard hurdle race, heats, 7 entries; two-mile bicycle race, heats, 12 entries; 440-yard run, heats, 13 entries; final, 120-yard hurdle; one-mile run, 7 entries; final, 440-yard run; three-mile walk, 4 entries; 220-yard run, heats, 10 entries; 220-yard hurdle race, heats, 9 entries; final heat, 220-yard run; final heat, two-mile bicycle race; final heat, 220-yard hurdle race; three-mile run, 5 entries; running high jump, 5 entries; putting the 16-pound shot, 7 entries; pole vault, 9 entries; throwing 16-pound hammer; 10 entries; running broad jump, 8 entries; throwing the 56-pound weight for distance, 10 entries. The total number of entries received is 183, which shows a vast improvement over last year, when only 113 entered.

Fischer Won the Handicap.

A very interesting event on Labor Day was the five-mile handicap for members of the Puritan Wheelmen of Brooklyn. The race took place on the Flushing-Bay Side course, and was the feature of a set of shorter races. It resulted as follows:

Rider.	Finish.	Handicap. M.S.	Net Time. M.S.
Harry J. Fischer	First.	Scratch	12 57
John J. Grogan	Second.	2 00	13 28
Thomas F. Williamson	Third.	1 30	13 44
Richard W. Daniels	Fourth.	4 00	14 59
Thomas F. McCarthy	Fifth.	1 30	13 44½
George W. MacAdam	Sixth.	4 00	15 21
Thomas J. Molloy	Sixth.	3 30	14 28¼
John H. King	Seventh.	2 30	14 49
James M. Bennett	Eighth.	3 00	17 45
Arthur M. Secor	Ninth.	2 30	16 35½
George M. Ryan	Tenth.	1 30	15 23¼
George W. Thurston	Elev'th.	2 00	16 11½

Racing at Waverly on Saturday.

Admirers of bicycle racing will have a treat at the Waverly (N. J.) fair on Saturday, when all the cracks will meet in a fine set of races. Three events have been arranged for professionals, and in these the fliers of the Quaker City district and Greater New-York will struggle together for honors. Carroll Jack and Walter Dickerson will represent the Quakers, while among the New-York cracks will be Goodman, Brock, Maddox, and Mosher. In all, twenty professionals are carded for the cash prize contests.

A Jersey Bicycle Ordinance.

Cyclists intending to tour through the township of Acquackanonck, N. J., will be interested to learn that an ordinance has been adopted prohibiting riding on the sidewalks under a penalty of $5 fine. This will go into effect next Sunday. Including, as this tour does, a part of the river road between Paterson and Passaic, this information should interest many riders in that section.

Gregory Brothers Were Not Eligible.

A big row was narrowly averted at the cycle races in Boonton, N. J., on Monday. John and James Gregory of Newark took part in class contests in which they were not eligible, and a storm of protests was hurled at the officials. Their rivals were highly indignant. The Racing Board will take action against the Gregorys, and a term of suspension will probably be the punishment inflicted.

Here's Another Bicycle Record.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—In the international bicycle tournament here to-day, Huet and Buechner covered 500 meters on a tandem in 0:30 2-5, beating the record for the distance.

French Pacemakers Here.

Victor and Henri Jallu, two of the trio of brothers famous in France as pacemakers, have arrived in this city, and next week the other brother is due. The three will pace on a triplet machine at the meet of the Quill Club Wheelmen. This team is said to be the best for pacemaking in all Europe.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—According to the weekly report of Secretary Bassett, the league last week made the following gains in membership: New-York, 150; total, 18,345; Pennsylvania, 159; total, 9,556; Massachusetts, 78; total, 9,204; New-Jersey, 22; total, 4,260; Ohio, 8; total, 2,257; Illinois, 29; total, 3,063; Indiana, 1; total, 931; Iowa, 5; total, 1,429; Missouri, 17; total, 2,081; Wisconsin, 10; total, 1,168; gain in all divisions for the week, 619; grand total, 66,630.

—Two races for professionals and two for amateurs will comprise the card for the night meet at Olympia Park, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Lenox Avenue, to-morrow evening. The entries promise fine sport. Schuessler, the fast local police cyclist, and F. F. Goodman, the Riverside flier, will appear in the cash prize races.

—Parsons, the Australian champion, has failed to show high form in this country, and it is said he will said for England next week. He expected to join the team in which Johnson is the star when he came to this country, but the negotiations did not go through.

—B. C. Fuller, the young man who won the race for novices at the State meet on Labor Day, caught the fancy of the cycle sharps, and a bright future is predicted for him. He is a member of the Liberty Wheelmen of Brooklyn.

—The race programme of the Zimmerman Cycle Club of Freehold was interrupted on Monday by the rain after about half of the events had been run off. The remainder will be decided this afternoon.

—Starter See, who injured his hand by the explosion of his revolver at the State meet on Monday, was not badly hurt. The wound proved only a slight one.

WON IN THE SEVENTH INNING.

New-York Ball Players Defeat the Pittsburg Team.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 8; Pittsburg, 6.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 9.
*Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1.
Washington, 8; St. Louis, 3.
*Washington, 5; St. Louis, 1.

*Second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	82	34	.707
Cincinnati	72	44	.621
Cleveland	72	45	.615
Boston	67	52	.563
Chicago	66	53	.555
Pittsburg	62	53	.539
Philadelphia	57	60	.487
New-York	57	62	.479
Brooklyn	54	62	.466
Washington	49	67	.422
St. Louis	36	85	.298
Louisville	29	87	.250

The New-York ball players defeated the Pittsburg team yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds. Hastings pitched for the visitors, and for six innings did very well. In the seventh the local players found Hastings very easy, and scored five runs. During the inning Lyons protested so vigorously against Umpire Emslie's decision in declaring Joyce safe at third that he was fined, and put out of the game.

The Pittsburg players took the lead in the third inning, and held it until the seventh. Sullivan, for the home team, pitched a good game. Following is the score:

NEW-YORK.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
V'n H'l'n, cf.	2	1	1	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	1	4	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	2	3	5	1
Joyce, 3b.	1	2	4	3	0
G. Davis, ss.	1	2	1	4	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Stafford, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Wilson, c.	1	2	4	1	1
Sullivan, p.	1	2	0	0	0
Total	8	15	27	13	2

PITTSBURG.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	4	4	1
Stenzel, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Smith, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Lyons, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0
Wright, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Merritt, c.	0	0	2	0	0
H. Davis, 1b.	0	1	6	1	0
Hastings, p.	1	3	1	2	0
Padden, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0
Total	6	10	*23	9	1

*Joyce out for interference.

New-York ....0 1 2 0 0 0 5 0 . .—8
Pittsburg ....0 1 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 0—6

Earned runs—New-York, 6; Pittsburg, 4. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, Gleason, Joyce, Stafford, Donovan, Smith, Lyons, Padden. Stolen bases—G. Davis, Wilson, Stenzel. First base on errors—New-York, 1; Pittsburg, 1. First base on balls—Off Sullivan, 3; off Hastings, 1. Struck out—By Sullivan, 4; by Hastings, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Sullivan, 1. Double play—H. Davis, Hastings, and Lyons. Left on bases—New-York, 6; Pittsburg, 7. Passed balls—Wilson, 1; Merritt, 1. Wild pitches—Sullivan, 1; Hastings, 2. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Other League Games.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Chicago ....3 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 . .—7

Base hits—Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 7. Errors—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Carsey, Boyle, and Grady; Griffith and Donohue. Umpires—Messrs. Campbell and Henderson.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore ....1 0 0 3 1 0 0 5 . .—10
Louisville ....0 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 1—9

Base hits—Baltimore, 12; Louisville, 14. Errors—Baltimore, 6; Louisville, 1. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Frazier and Dexter. Umpires—Messrs. Donnelly and Miller.

SECOND GAME.

Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 . .—3
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Baltimore, 6; Louisville, 5. Errors—Louisville, 4. Batteries—Corbett and Robinson; Hill and Miller. Umpires—Messrs. Dexter and Donnelly.

The game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington ....0 0 2 0 0 1 4 1 . .—8
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3

Base hits—Washington, 13; St. Louis, 9. Errors—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—King and Farrell; Kissinger and Murphy. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

SECOND GAME.

Washington ....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3 . .—5
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Washington, 9; St. Louis, 5. Errors—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 4. Batteries—Norton and McGuire; Hart and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Hartford, 2; Paterson, 0.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 8.—The Hartfords and Paterson put up the best game of the season to-day. After two were out in the ninth Cavell hit for two bases. Eustic bunted and the ball was thrown past first, two runs coming in. The score:

Hartford ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Paterson ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Base hits—Hartford, 5; Paterson, 6. Errors—Hartford, 1; Paterson, 2. Batteries—Fry and Bottenus; Smith and Smink.

Lancaster, 12; Newark, 5.

LANCASTER, Sept. 8.—Lancaster administered a defeat to Newark to-day, and the latter's chance for the pennant is thus considerably lessened. Both clubs put up a good fielding game, but Setly was hit hard in the last two innings. Score:

Lancaster ....0 0 1 3 0 0 0 5 3—12
Newark ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0—5

Base hits—Lancaster, 16; Newark, 7. Errors—Lancaster, 1; Newark, 3. Batteries—Sprogel and Roth; Setly and A. Rothfuss. Umpire—Mr. Jones.

SCAT WON THE LYNCH CUP.

Fine Race of Catboats Off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse.

The Atlantic Yacht Club had one of the best catboat races of the season sailed off the clubhouse yesterday. It was the contest for the Lynch Cup, for which the boats failed to make a race on Monday. Five of the best boats in these waters started, and they were in a close bunch until the finishing line was crossed.

The start was made at 2:20 o'clock, in a brisk northeast wind. The Squaw led the fleet over the line at 2:20:38. Then followed Estelle at 2:20:56, Dorothy at 2:21:11, Scat at 2:21:26, and Streak at 2:23:11. They sailed over a triangular course, having a run to the bell buoy, then a beat to Buoy 14, and a reach on the port tack to the finishing line. This course was sailed over three times. All had a single reef when they started, but they shook it out on the second round. The Dorothy took the lead soon after the start, and would have won the cup, but she fouled the bell buoy and was consequently disqualified. The following table gives the times at the end of each round:

Yacht.	First. H.M.S.	Second. H.M.S.	Third. H.M.S.
Dorothy	3 22 09	4 17 51	5 09 32
Squaw	3 24 02	4 23 36	5 16 32
Estelle	3 27 29	4 26 14	5 21 21
Streak	3 30 48	4 28 51	5 21 55
Scat	3 38 33	4 26 57	5 20 08

The Lynch Cup was won by the Scat; the Streak got the second prize, and the Squaw the third. The summary follows:

Yacht and Owner.	Length.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Cor'ct'd Time. H.M.S.
Dorothy, George Hill	27.10	2 48 21	*2 48 21
Scat, F. M. Randall	22.00	2 58 42	2 50 40
Streak, C. H. Lary	24.05	2 59 44	2 55 16
Squaw, H. S. Jewell	27.00	2 55 54	2 55 46
Estelle, M. Crosby	26.00	3 00 25	2 58 54

*Disqualified.

The Callanan Cup, which was raced for on Monday, was won by S. H. Mason, Jr.'s Moccasin; the Awa got the second prize.

In addition to the Consolation Cup races to be sailed next Saturday, there will be races for sloops and catboats not eligible for the Consolation Cups. Sloops will sail in one class, and the prizes will be $75 to the winner and $25 to the second. The prizes for the catboat class will be $35 to the winner and $25 to the second boat.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Passed East—Steam yachts Conqueror, F. W. Vanderbilt; Vision, F. H. Benedict; Aquilo, H. A. Van Liew; Helvetia, C. O'D. Iselin; Free Lance, F. A. Schermerhorn, and Katrina, Henry F. Noyes.

Passed West—Steam yachts Embla, John H. Hanan; Duquesne, T. R. Hostetter; Marguerite, Guy Loomis; Anita, J. G. Cassatt; Alicia, H. M. Flagler; Susquehanna, Joseph Stickney; Sultana, John R. Drexel; Reverie, Frederick G. Bourne; Now Then, Edgar F. Luckenbach; Halcyon, Howard C. Smith, and Marietta, Harrison B. Moore. Schooner yachts Clytie, Henry C. Ward; Priscilla, James Goulding; Elsemarie, J. B. King; Montauk, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and Fenella, W. A. Hazard.

Came to Anchor from the Eastward—Schooner yachts Viator, A. J. Morgan; Crusader, S. L. Husted, Jr., and Meteor, Alfred Peats. Cutter yacht Wenonah, Willoughby Weston, and Notus, Oliver C. Stevens.

Schooner yacht Hildegarde, George J. Gould, from Noank, came to anchor and will leave to-morrow for Harlem River, where she will lay up.

Steam yacht Eleanor, Robert A. Ballantine, from New-York, came to anchor in Cow Bay, L. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—Yachts arriving to-day were: Steamers Baracouta, Mrs. J. G. Fell, and Restless, Mr. Sibley, and schooners Lasca, A. J. Watson, and Puritan, Mr. Reynal.

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TENNIS AT SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Results of the Matches in the First Round—Cushman's Two Victories.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The open tennis tournament of the Sleepy Hollow Tennis Club was continued here to-day, and a number of interesting matches were played. Most of yesterday's delinquents have put in an appearance, and the tournament is now in full swing. R. H. Carleton of Harvard played one of the best matches of the day against E. H. Thayer of Tarrytown. Thayer's ground work was fast and strong, while his skill in passing his opponent won him a number of clearly earned shots. During the first set he made a very creditable fight, but the longer reach and better headwork of the Harvard man finally carried the day.

Holcombe Ward of Orange also distinguished himself by some very creditable tennis. He was drawn against J. W. Cushman, a New-York player, whom he defeated by a score of two sets to one. Ward's ability in covering the court, coupled with some skillful net work, was the chief cause of his success. R. M. Ferris of Poughkeepsie took a well-earned victory over R. D. Little of Bedford, defeating him by a score of two sets to one. In the first-round matches, J. L. Robertson, Jr., of Yonkers played an excellent game against S. Male, shutting the latter out in straight sets. Louis Perry, the Williams tennis champion, was another of the first-round winners. He was called upon to play A. T. Marvin of New-York, whom he disposed of in a capital exhibition that furnished some of the best tennis of the day. H. S. Thayer of Tarrytown also slipped into the same round through a clever victory over Arthur Hewetson, one of the Peekskill representatives.

In the second round, which was begun during the afternoon, J. S. Cushman of New-York had no trouble in defeating W. A. Wamock, a well-known local crack, who scored only two games during the entire contest.

To-morrow the doubles, ladies' singles, and mixed doubles will probably be started, but owing to the limited number of courts at the disposal of the club, most of the events will be attended with considerable delay.

The score to-day follows:

Men's Singles.—Preliminary Round—S. Male, Bedford, beat A. Taylor, New-York, by default. R. M. Ferris, Jr., Poughkeepsie, beat R. D. Little, Bedford, 6—0, 5—7, 6—0. H. Ward, Orange, beat J. S. Cushman, New-York, 6—2, 4—6, 6—0. R. H. Carleton, Chicago, beat E. H. Thayer, Tarrytown, 9—7, 6—3.

First Round—J. S. Cushman, New-York, beat H. V. Ryder by default. J. L. Robertson, Jr., Yonkers beat S. Male, Bedford, 6—0, 6—0. Louis Perry, Williamstown, Mass., beat A. T. Marvin, New-York, 6—1, 6—1. H. S. Thayer, Tarrytown, beat A. Hewetson, Peekskill, 6—2, 6—2.

Second Round—J. S. Cushman beat H. V. Ryder, 6—1, 6—1.

Tennis by Newport's Cottagers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—At the Casino to-day the eleventh annual lawn tennis tournament of the cottagers was continued, the results in the singles being as follows: First Round—Arthur Spencer beat J. W. Lee, 13—11, 3—6, 3—6, 7—5, 6—4.

Second Round—H. D. Cleveland beat F. H. Kane, 7—5, 6—3; H. Homans beat J. Brice, 2—6, 6—3, 8—6, defaulted; J. K. Willing beat C. H. Hatch, 4—6, 6—0, 6—4, 6—3.

In the doubles the following matches were played: First Round—J. K. Willing and Beverley Robinson beat J. W. Lee and F. H. Kane, 6—1, 6—2, 8—6; H. D. Cleveland and H. Homans beat B. Noyes and W. Noyes, 6—0, 6—1, defaulted.

TROTTING AT SAUGUS.

Phantom Has No Trouble in Winning the 2:24 Trotting Event.

SAUGUS, Mass., Sept. 8.—At Franklin Park this afternoon the first event was the 2:24 trot left over from yesterday, in which Phantom had taken one heat. She had little or no trouble in winning the race to-day in straight heats.

Mirage easily won the five-eighth-mile running race, leading all the way. The 2:20 race was badly split up. Nellie S., the favorite, got the first heat, then Landlord, by a fine effort, took the second, also winning the third in a walk.

Both pacing events were carried over till to-morrow.

Summaries:

2:24 Class, Trotting.—(Concluded.)

Phantom, br. m., by Alcazar, dam by Sir Walkill, (Labounty)	1	1	0	1
Amber, b. s., (Blanchard)	3	2	0	2
Dorris Wilkes, b. m., (Durland and Riley)	2	3	0	4
Walter J., b. g., (Etheridge and Nay)	4	4	0	3
Gilt Edge, b. s., (Nay)	5	Dis.		

Time—2:20; 2:18¾; —; 2:19¼.

Five-eighth-Mile Running Race.—Purse $100.

Mirage, b. m., by Deceiver, (Morris)	1	1
Bronx, br. m., (Bailey)	3	2
Miss Rosa, (Quinlan)	2	3
Terror III., (Barry)	4	4
Monmouth, b. h., (Henry)	5	6
Columbia, (Busket)	7	5
Hudrada, (Bridges)	6	7

Time—1:05½; 1:06.

2:20 Class, Pacing.—Purse $400, (unfinished.)

Landlord, b. g., by Albrino, dam untraced, (Woodward)	4	1	1	3	2
Greenhorn, b. s., by Matterhorn, (Skinner)	3	2	5	1	1
Nellie S., g. m., by Bayonne Prince, (Burr)	1	5	4	5	4
Merry Bells, b. m., (Clark)	5	4	2	4	3
Big Hopes, ch. g., (Durland)	6	3	6	2	5
Maggie C., g. m., (Nay)	2	6	3	6	Dr
Sugar Loaf, b. s., (Stone)	Dis.				

Time—2:18¼; 2:16¾; 2:17¾; 2:19¼; 2:20¾.

2:13 Class, Pacing.—Purse $400, (unfinished.)

Madeline Pollard, blk. m., by Ned V., (Paige)	1	1
Paul Clifford, b. h., (Coakley)	4	2
Dempsey, br. g., (McLaughlin)	2	5
Mignon, b. m., (Myers)	3	3
Red Lady, b. m., (Johnson)	5	4
Sanford L., b. g., (Ramsey)	6	6

Time—2:13¼; 2:13¾.

To Race at Gravesend To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs, for two-year-olds that have never been placed in a race. Sathomas, 111 pounds; Purseproud, 111; Kebo, 111; El Delecado, 111; Arabian, 111; Trianon, 108; Miss Lillian, 108; The Stockbroker, 108; Hewitt, 108; Red Spider, 108; Clatterfeet, 108.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs, for two-year-olds that have never been placed in a race. Loch Glyn, 111 pounds; Rockefuller, 111; Shem, 111; Blue Devil, 111; Mr. Waverly, 111; Sir Frederick, 111; Tea Caddy, 111; Roseban, 108; Lineage, 108; Black Velvet, 108.

THIRD RACE.—One mile, for three-year-olds. Ben Eder, 107 pounds; Salvable, 106; Volley, 105; Brisk, 102; Amanda V., 99; Dorothy, 99.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs, for two-year-olds. The Manxman, 121 pounds; Draught, 115; Flying Squadron, 115; Swamp Angel, 107; Euphema L., 107; Clymena, 107; Ircquois, 107; Zaraida, 107; Ben Ronald, 107; Altonwood, 100; Billadi, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile, handicap. Ferrier, 124 pounds; Keenan, 122; Rubicon, 111; Lake Shore, 109; Damien, 109; Halfling, 103; Declare, 97; Goldcrest, 97.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Harry Reed, 114 pounds; Magian, 114; The Swain, 102; Sun Up, 102; Runaway, 102; Jack of Spades, 102; Lady Diamond, 99; Brisk, 96; Zanone, 93.

SEVENTH RACE.—Hurdle Race. One mile and three-quarters. Red Cloud, 164 pounds; Marcus, 151; McKee, 146; Winship, 145; St. Luke, 144; Mars Chan, 141; St. Jacobs, 138; Marble, 130.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

The new designs will delight artists and economists.

Mr. Lorillard's Horse Won.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Doncaster September meeting was opened to-day with the race for the Fitzwilliam Stakes of 5 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added, for all ages, the winner to be sold at auction for 1,000 sovereigns; weight allowances for horses entered to be sold for 800 sovereigns; three-quarters of a mile. The race was won by Mr. J. Bibby's Chin Chin. Capt. Machell's Encounter, 6 years old, was second, and Mr. L. Brassey's Pardalo third. Mr. Enoch Wishard's American filly, Damsel II., 3 years old, was one of the starters, but was not placed.

The Clumber Plate of 200 sovereigns, for horses of all ages that had never won a race of the value of 200 sovereigns at the time of closing entries, five furlongs and 152 yards, was won by Mr. P. Lorillard's br. c. Sandia, by The Sailor Prince, out of Saluda, 2 years old. Lord Wolverton's b. c. Ugly, by Minting, out of Wee Agnes, 4 years old, was second, and Mr. E. Wishard's br. g. Mack Briggs, by Strathmore, out of Ortawin, 3 years old, third.

The betting was 7 to 2 against Sandia, 5 to 4 on Ugly, and 6 to 1 against Mack Briggs.

In the race for the Champagne Stakes of 36 sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added, for two-year-olds, the owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes, five furlongs and 152 yards, Lord Rosebery's b. c. Velasquez, by Donovan, out of Vista, beat Mr. P. Lorillard's ch. c., Berzak, by Sensation, out of Belphoebe. The betting was 11 to 1 on Velasquez.

Capt. Cochran Injured.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Capt. Cochran of the Princeton football team, which is preparing here for the championship games, met with a severe accident this morning during the practice. While trying to tackle he ran into the knee of one of the players and was knocked down. He continued in the game, not realizing the extent of his injuries until finally he fell exhausted, and had to be carried to his hotel. Drs. Marren and Bryan, who attended him, found that he had fractured two ribs. The pressure on the lungs was sufficient to making breathing very difficult. He is reported as resting easier tonight, and the doctors say that careful treatment will bring him around all right before the season begins, though he will not be able to play for several weeks.

Whittaker's Good Swimming.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 8.—George J. Whittaker, Milwaukee's champion swimmer, who wears the colors of the Chicago Athletic Club, yesterday lowered the world's record for 100 yards from 1:09 3-5 to 1:09, flat. Whittaker made the record in competition.

Mr. Cramer and His Fireworks.

Max A. Cramer, librarian of the Cherokee Club, who had been arrested for discharging fireworks in front of the clubhouse, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Flammer, in the Yorkville Police Court. Assemblyman Joseph I. Green, who appeared as attorney for Cramer, said that he proposed to commence civil suit, as his client had violated no law. The club not only had a special permit, which was displayed when the police interfered, but he called attention also to a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, under which clubs of this kind are permitted to make a display of fireworks.

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Standard of the World

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Under the Polar Star—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—The Great Northwest—8:15.
BIJOU—Marty Malone—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Caliph—8:10.
DALY'S—Geisha—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
GARRICK—Chevalier—8:30.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The War of Wealth—8:00. Matinée.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA — Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Herrmann—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Liar—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Concert.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Rice's Evangeline—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New-York vs. Boston—3:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—12:00 to 12:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1896.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

We do not see the wisdom of evading or belittling the lesson of the Arkansas election, as some of the Northern and Eastern papers are inclined to. In its way it has as much meaning as the Vermont election, and it is unfortunately to a marked extent an offset to that. Both are agricultural States. Each has for a long time given a heavy majority to one party, the Democratic in Arkansas and the Republican in Vermont. Each has been the field of special effort to increase that majority, and in each the effort has been notably successful. The one most important difference is that in Arkansas there is much evidence of corrupt dealing with the returns, which is not charged or even suspected in Vermont. But the possibility of that kind of political warfare is one of the elements in the problem presented in a number of Southern States where it is likely to produce results like those secured in Arkansas. Nor must it be set down to simple demoralization of the majority party. It is an evil that has, in those States, been practiced by each party in turn when the chance was offered. It has, moreover, in the minds of a large part of the community at present the excuse that it is necessary to preserve "white supremacy." That does not change the nature of the crime, but it affects men's view of it, and makes them capable of tolerating it or even sharing in it without that conscious degradation which is one of the worst consequences of wrong action.

It is probable that in November, in the National election, where the Government of the State is not involved, the soundmoney vote of Arkansas may be stronger than it appears from the election of Monday. But it will not change the result in that State, and in other Southern States where the State and National elections come at the same time, it is likely that the question of "white supremacy" will have as much influence as it had in Arkansas. We do not see why Arkansas must not, in fact, be taken as a pretty fair type of the more pronounced Southern community, or why we can hope in November for any different result in communities of that type. We regard that prospect as extremely unfortunate. It is most so for the States themselves, in which the emphatic indorsement of a candidate like Mr. BRYAN and the platform on which he stands, which practically he made, cannot but injure their credit and check their development. It is most gravely to be regretted that any State, and still more any important group of States, in the Union should accept a movement so distinctly retrogade and involving principles so absolutely opposed to honesty and to progress. But there is no sort of doubt that Arkansas has done this with a zeal and emphasis entirely unmistakable, and that a certain number of Southern States will follow her example.

The real question raised by the unexpectedly large majority in Arkansas is how far its influence will extend? What effect will it have on such States as Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, or on the more nearly allied States of Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee? That will depend very largely upon the thoroughness and intelligence of the canvass which has as yet hardly opened. We do not believe that the people of the States we have mentioned will deliberately consent to class themselves with Arkansas if they come clearly to understand what they are doing. They must know, if they stop to think, that they have interests, industries, institutions of immense importance, which Arkansas has in much less degree or not at all, and which must be very seriously affected by their action in this election. If they grasp the fact that they are now to make a definite statement of their standard in business matters, to declare for the standard of stability, honesty, prosperity, and progress, or for the standard of trickery and fear and retrogression, we feel very sure what the decision will be. Vermont is not a great State, but it is a better leader for States that wish to make the most of the future than is Arkansas. The people of the great central States, whose development has been at once rapid and solid, and who have long since passed the stage where repudiation seemed tempting, will not now vote for repudiation if they clearly understand that that is the issue.

MR. BRYAN ON TRADES UNIONS.

"I object," said a Congressman from Maine apropos of a colleague, "to a man whose conversation compels you to believe that either you are a fool or he is." The remark applies to Mr. BRYAN'S talk about labor organizations. He said at Chicago on Monday:

"There are some who believe that banks should join an association, that railroads should join associations, that all wealthy corporations should join associations, but not the laboring men. Yet the laboring man's association has been the means by which he has protected himself in his warfare against these other associations. The laboring organizations have done as much good for society as any of the other organizations have done or will do."

It would bother Mr. BRYAN very much to name a single person who had ever expressed in his hearing any such absurd opinion or to cite the published utterance of such an opinion. "Those" whom he thus held up to the scorn and indignation of the workingmen he was addressing are creatures of his own imagination, or, more correctly, of his own invention. They do not exist in fact, and it is impracticable that they should exist. There is not now and there never has been any set of circumstances that would suggest such an opinion.

Association by workingmen has gone at substantially an even pace with the association of capital. Each has been the logical and inevitable condition of the industrial and commercial evolution of modern times. But, as a matter of fact, the association of workingmen is a good deal older than that of capital. The "guilds" were far in advance of the joint-stock companies. With the appearance of the latter the former lost some of their peculiar monopolies, and then came the trades unions as we now know them.

But if Mr. BRYAN has any acquaintance with the history of trades unions he must know that they have prospered and grown strong just in proportion as they have given up the notion that their function is "warfare." Labor organization is valuable because, in the long run, it brings responsibility as well as power, and makes possible a fair arrangement with organized capital. But just so far as either organized labor or organized capital sets out to "fight" the other, confusion and loss ensue. Mr. BRYAN, in trying to set the workingmen as a class against the employers as a class, is doing all that he can to check the beneficent operation of trade organizations. He may be doing this ignorantly, but he is doing it, and if he did not expect to get votes by it, would he do it?

WATSON ON SEWALL.

It is known to the elderly New-Yorker that there was once a time when the journals of this city delighted to wallow, at intervals, in personal controversies with each other. In the course of one of these controversies the editor of one of them adverted to a rumor, invented by himself, that another was edited by a malignant lunatic who was making some noise at the time. He defended his contemporary from this charge upon the ground that, although in malignity and scurrility its columns suggested the control of the odious person, "we miss that occasionally fine and forcible grip upon the ragged edges of a fact which used to make him a terror to evildoers."

Now this fine and forcible grip upon facts is precisely what TOM WATSON of Georgia manifests, along with his scurrility, in his controversy with SEWALL. There is more sense and pertinence, together with boundless impertinence, in half a column of TOM than in a page and a half of BRYAN. When BRYAN is not engaged in talking nonsense about the currency which no well-informed person has any difficulty in exposing, he is exhorting his hearers to vote for him in order to show their envy and malice toward people who are richer than they are. TOM is not at all above that sort of thing, and when he is engaged in it he cuts about as poor a figure as BRYAN. But at present he is engaged upon a discussion within the sphere of his intelligence, and so appears to much better advantage. He argues that it is perfectly ridiculous for BRYAN to look askance either at Populists in general or at TOM in particular. He points out that BRYAN stands on a Populist platform, and that if he is to be elected it must be by Populist votes. Why, then, should he take airs about the association? TOM is perfectly right. He might have added that BRYAN is himself a Populist, and not a Democrat. He has been relying, or his managers have, for his election upon a defection of silver Republicans sufficient to offset the defection of Democratic Democrats. But, as the campaign advances, these free-silver Republicans shrink and disappear. Meanwhile the Democratic Democrats increase and multiply and grow more and more disgusted with the use that has been made of their party organization by the Populists who have captured it. Almost every Democrat of National standing in the country is either openly opposing the Chicago ticket or is engrossed in his private business. The few old-fashioned Democrats who have adopted Populism, like JONES of Arkansas, are understood to be counseling BRYAN not to consort too openly with the Populists, lest he disaffect such Democrats as are left to him.

Against their advice WATSON'S warning comes as the voice of sanity and reason. The Populist vote, he says in effect, is all that BRYAN will get, and by sticking to SEWALL and Chicago instead of openly going over to WATSON and St. Louis, BRYAN is putting that in jeopardy. SEWALL is a man of some social and commercial standing, and is reasonably suspected of changing his linen three times a week. These are the damning facts which TOM expresses in his way by saying that Mr. SEWALL is a "banker," a "railroad king," and a "bondholder." Then what, inquires TOM with plausibility, is he doing in that gallery? TOM is undoubtedly right. He himself represents the voting strength of BRYAN with far more accuracy and fullness than SEWALL can pretend to do. The vote for BRYAN and WATSON promises to be much greater than the vote for BRYAN and SEWALL. Why, then, should the Populistic TOM withdraw in the interest of SEWALL? Why should not the plutocratic SEWALL withdraw in the interest of TOM?

MR. McKINLEY ON EXPORTS.

The farmers have suffered in their export trade. The total wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn crops for 1895 amounted to 3,556,900,000 bushels. The total of this product exported was 132,364,000 bushels, or a little less than 4 per cent. of the total product annually, and more than 96 per cent. was consumed at home. Depression in agriculture has always followed low-tariff legislation. [Mr. McKINLEY at Canton Aug. 24.]

This assertion about the exports of agricultural products is not true. It is very far from the truth. As Mr. McKINLEY has used the substance of it repeatedly, in his speeches and in his letter of acceptance, in support of his arguments for the enactment of a higher tariff, we shall show the falsity of it by the official figures.

It is not true that the total of our exports from last year's crops of the five cereals mentioned by him was only 132,364,000 bushels. The exports of wheat and corn alone exceeded 226,000,000 bushels. Moreover, the greater part of our corn exports goes to foreign countries in the form of hog products and other provisions. Mr. McKINLEY knows this very well. The following table, taken from the Government's report concerning the exports of the year ending on June 30, 1896—the year covering exports from the cereal crops of 1895—shows the quantities of grain shipped to foreign lands, together with certain exports which may fairly be included:

EXPORTS OF CEREALS.

	Quantity.	Value.
Wheat, and wheat flour in terms of wheat, bushels	126,444,068	$91,735,085
Corn, bushels	99,092,835	37,836,862
Oats, bushels	13,012,590	3,497,611
Barley, bushels	7,080,331	3,100,311
Rye, bushels	988,466	445,075
Total	248,119,190	$136,614,944
Oatmeal, pounds ...	38,592,504	$939,502
Cornmeal, barrels...	276,885	654,121
Rye flour, barrels ..	3,777	11,163
Bread and biscuit, pounds	15,426,601	694,823
Other breadstuffs		2,442,940

It is plain, therefore, that the quantity of these five cereals exported in the crop year ending on June 30 was not 132,364,000 bushels, but more than 248,000,000 bushels.

There is something to be added. The Europeans take a comparatively small quantity of our corn in the form of grain or meal, but all intelligent persons know that a very large part of our greatest cereal crop goes abroad in the form of "hog products," while another part appears in the exports in the form of cattle, beef, tallow, glucose, and oleomargarine. We cannot fairly estimate the exports of corn without taking these things into account. The following table shows how large these exports were for the year ending on June 30 last:

	Quantity.	Value.
Bacon, pounds.....	425,352,137	$33,442,847
Lard, pounds.....	509,534,256	33,589,851
Hams, pounds.....	129,030,351	12,669,763
Pork, fresh, pounds.	744,656	43,739
Pork, pickled, pounds	69,408,373	3,973,461
Glucose	.....	2,772,335
Cattle, number.....	372,461	34,560,672
Canned beef, pounds.	63,698,180	5,636,953
Fresh beef, pounds .	224,783,225	18,974,107
Salted beef, pounds..	7,223,512	4,034,484
Tallow, pounds.....	52,759,212	2,323,764
Oleomarg'ne, pounds.	100,340,455	8,675,174

Mr. McKINLEY has sought to belittle our exports while dwelling upon the value of the home market and urging that imports should be excluded by higher tariff duties. At the same time he asserts that exports have been diminished under the present tariff. We showed yesterday that the exports for the year just ended ($863,200,487) exceeded the annual average ($857,502,001) for three of the four years of the McKinley tariff. The other year was the one in which the failure of European crops increased our exports of breadstuffs from $128,000,000 to $299,000,000.

This country exported last year $569,841,000 worth of agricultural products. It is true that Mr. McKINLEY does not say in so many words that we sell abroad "less than 4 per cent." of the products of agriculture, but he led his audience to infer that this was a fact. Such exports cannot be increased by the imposition of higher duties designed to shut out foreign manufactured goods. The enactment of such duties causes retaliation which makes it more difficult for our farmers to sell their products abroad, even at reduced prices.

IGNORANCE AND SILVER.

Nebraska stands the highest in the average of intelligence and schools per capita, while in New-York, the State in which The Independent is printed, the percentage of illiteracy is the lowest of any save one, and that one is Massachusetts. The reason is obvious. Under our financial and industrial system the struggle for dear life is so severe in Massachusetts, the State where population is densest, that there is little time for the poor to take advantage of educational privileges, and so it takes the lead in illiteracy, vice, and crime. [Jackson (Mich.) Patriot.]

These remarkable remarks are not addressed to THE TIMES, but, as they show, to The Independent. We take the liberty of extracting them, nevertheless, to show how people who have become infected by the silver craze seem to themselves to reason and also how they seem to themselves to state facts. Our weird Michigan contemporary says that the percentage of illiteracy is highest (he says lowest, but evidently he means highest) in Massachusetts and next in New-York. Is it possible that he invented this absurd statement? If not, where on earth can he have got his statistics?

THE TIMES published on June 27, to show the relation between ignorance and silver, a table carefully compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Education for 1893, the latest accessible. It is quite true that Nebraska is the least illiterate State in the Union, and that is the only statement that has any appreciable relation to the truth in the extract we make from the Jackson paper. The highest percentage of illiteracy in the Union is that of Louisiana (43.8) and the next that of South Carolina, (42.3.) The percentage of New-York is 5.2 and that of Massachusetts 5.3. In justice to both States it should be said that this percentage includes and represents the foreign-born population. In the percentage of illiteracy among native whites Massachusetts is absolutely the lowest of any State, (0.8,) and New-York tenth from the lowest, (1.8,) while Michigan has a percentage of 6.1 for the entire population and 2.5 for the native whites.

The whole table is very instructive and significant. But our main curiosity at present is with the psychological condition which induces an editor in Michigan to print such frightful and foolish untruths, which anybody who has access to public documents can expose in five minutes. The Jackson man ought really, in his own interest, to tell where he got his statistics. His neighbors will respect him more, or disrespect him less, if he can show that he did not invent them.

HIS DISCORDANT POLICIES.

Mr. BRYAN has been questioned several times by persons in his audiences concerning his views about the tariff, and every time he has avoided the subject. He attracted attention in Congress by his advocacy of a sharp reduction of duties. It has been suggested by some that he says nothing about the tariff because he is unwilling to offend the Silver Republicans of the mining States, a great majority of whom are protectionists, and many Populists in the upper Mississippi Valley, who have also favored a protective tariff.

But there is another explanation. For some years, and up to a recent date, Mr. BRYAN, in and out of Congress, earnestly and constantly demanded a great reduction of tariff duties and urged that many dutiable products should be placed on the free list, because, as he contended, the prices of the necessaries of life ought to be reduced for the benefit of the people. The tariff, he said, made prices unwarrantably and unjustly high; the interests of the masses required that these prices and the cost of living should be cut down.

Now he asserts that the prices of the necessaries of life are very much too low, and that they were too low at the very time when he was saying that they were too high and was exerting his influence to reduce them. He proclaims the doctrine that the cost of those things by which life is sustained should be increased—not decreased—by legislation, and advocates a policy designed to increase it. It was, he said, for the benefit of the masses that he then called for legislation that would decrease this cost; it is, he says, for the benefit of the masses that he now demands legislation that will increase it.

Why should he not desire to avoid any discussion or any expression of opinion that would exhibit this difference and this evidence of inconsistency?

It is hard to say what is, and what is not, really required in the way of denying or refuting lies. No one who followed the course of Mr. MANNING while Secretary of the Treasury even casually would be likely to believe that he "paid, or threatened to pay, any part of the coin obligations of the United States in silver when the holders of such obligations demanded gold." But the Bryanite papers have been circulating this falsehood freely, and now Mr. CARLISLE, on request, explicitly denies it. Doubtless the story will still be published, but, at least, no man of ordinary intelligence will have any excuse for believing it.

There is nothing dishonoring in the fact that one earns his bread in the sweat of his face. [WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S Labor Day speech at Chicago.]

And a man may without dishonor earn his bread by the sweat of his jaw if the manner and matter of his speaking are wholesome. But whenever Mr. BRYAN can get a crowd of American workingmen to listen to him he harangues about the "struggling masses," the "greatness of the common people," and he tells the farmer that he is the equal of the banker, the workingman that he is as good as the railroad President. This is the talk of a demagogue, and it does harm because it implants in the minds of BRYAN'S auditors the idea that they are being oppressed and downtrodden, and that bankers and railroad Presidents are striving to deprive them of their freedom and equality. BRYAN means to implant these ideas. It is his trade to sow discontent and stir up class feeling.

We had a protective tariff under which ample revenues were collected for the Government, and an accumulating surplus, which was constantly applied to the payment of the public debt. [Mr. McKINLEY'S letter of acceptance.]

The Treasury Department publishes the following official statement: "During the fiscal year 1893—ended June 30, 1893—the revenues were $2,341,674 in excess of the expenditures. During the fiscal year 1894—ended June 30, 1894—the expenditures exceeded the revenues to the amount of $69,803,260, notwithstanding the fact that the expenditures of the Government were $16,752,676 less than in the preceding year. The McKinley bill was in force during the whole of the fiscal year 1894."

"Among the Republicans who have come over, and their name is legion, there is as much enthusiasm as there is among the Democrats."

These words of Mr. BRYAN at Lincoln, Neb., yesterday show that our well-meant efforts to instruct him in the careful use of Scriptural quotations have been unavailing. On Monday he repeated his blunder about SOLOMON, and now we have to remind him that those whose "name" was "Legion" were "unclean spirits," who entered into certain swine, "and the herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea, and were choked in the sea." There were only "about two thousand of them" in all. Of course, there is a parallel, but it is not the one Mr. BRYAN intended to suggest.

"Then it's a bargain," she said. She jumped from her chair and went over to him, and smoothed his hair over his forehead and kissed the place she had smoothed, though it was unpleasantly damp to her lips. "Poor boy, poor boy. Now, remember! No more jays for me, and no more jags for you. Good-night."

Her brother broke into a wild laugh at her slanging which had such a bizarre effect in relation to her physical delicacy.

* * * "How lovely of you, even if you don't mean it," she sighed. "If girls could have more of those things said to them, they would be better, don't you think?" [From WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS'S story "The Landlord at Lion's Head."]

What language is Mr. HOWELLS trying to write? English?

The Present Parity.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I notice in your editorial to-day on "Mr. McKinley's Pledges," the following in quotation:

"The Government having issued and circulated the silver dollar, it must in honor protect the holder from loss. This obligation it has so far sacredly kept. Not only is there a moral obligation, but there is a legal obligation expressed in public statute to maintain the parity."

Will you kindly inform me where the public statute containing the legal obligation can be found, and quote the same, as the statement is frequently made in the silver papers that there is no legal obligation?

C. L. ROGERS.

MILTON, Penn., Sept. 7, 1896.

The following clause from the second section of the act of July 14, 1890, known as the Sherman act, was not repealed and is still in force: "Upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law."—[EDITOR NEW-YORK TIMES.]

PERSONAL.

—A curious tribute to a strong personality is described by The Savannah News: "The Hon. William Elliott of the First South Carolina District, whose seat in the present Congress was stolen by the Republican majority and bestowed upon a negro, has been unanimously renominated for the position. Although he is a 'gold-standard Democrat' and an admirer of President Cleveland, the Tillmanites did not put out a candidate against him, but joined with the anti-Tillman Democrats to vindicate Col. Elliott and rebuke the Republicans of the House. The First is what is known as the black district of South Carolina, and includes the City of Charleston. Notwithstanding the black voters are in the majority, the district can be made Democratic by unremitting hard work. The black people know Col. Elliott and honor him. They have voted for him in the past, and they will do it again. It is to be hoped that he will go back to Washington with such a majority that his election cannot be successfully questioned."

—The somewhat free references to Mr. Bryan's youth are met by Col. Colyar in a speech at Winchester, Tenn., on the 29th ult.: "Mr. Bryan is a young man, and this, the corporation papers cry, should consign him to silent retirement. The very great men of the world have been marked men in very early manhood. Mr. Clay forced a cowardly Congress to declare war against Great Britain by a single speech when he was just Bryan's age. Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence when he was four years younger than Bryan. Madison wrote the Constitution when he was five years younger than Bryan is. Hamilton was made Secretary of the Treasury when he was less than thirty. The great Pitt was made Prime Minister of England when he was twenty-five, and Edgar A. Poe wrote 'The Raven' when he was a boy. When great things are to be done, He who orders the seasons sends great men to do them."

—The Brunswick (Ga.) Evening Advertiser "drops into" the following on the announcement of "Seab" Wright's speech in that city: "He is coming, Seab the speaker, Seab the man of many creeds, Seab the lightning changer, keen eyed, quick to see the people's needs. Pop. and prohi. platform mixer, fusion artist unexcelled, Watson's darling, Gambrell's gosling, centuries of gloom dispelled, Hamlet featured, silver tongued, he, from the seven hills of Floyd—oh, what pity, such a bright youth, to a sacrifice decoyed. Pefferism, cycloneism, Bushbillish, Watson-rot. Will he win it? He's not in it—emphasis is on the 'Not.'"

—MAX BEERBOHM, writing of WALTER PATER, says: "Not that even in those more decadent days of my childhood did I admire the man as a stylist. Even then I was angry that he should treat English as a dead language, bored by that sedulous ritual wherewith he laid out every sentence as in a shroud—hanging, like a widower, long over its marmoreal beauty or ever he could lay it at length in his book, its sepulchre. From that laden air, the so cadaverous murmur of that sanctuary, I would hook it at the beck of any jade."

—According to the Paris Figaro, the lawsuit between COQUELIN and the Comédie Française is likely to shortly end in a compromise. On the payment of an indemnity, said to be fixed at about 100,000f., to the Comédie Française, the former sociétaire of the house of MOLIERE will be free to act wherever he likes.

IRELAND.

Land of the hidden sun!
Poor land of pensive skies—
Between whose long gray lids
Slide out long golden eyes!

Land of tyrannic cloud—
Betrayed by peeping blue,
Where, behind tatter'd rents,
The naked sky laughs thro'!

Land of drear noons, with roof
And shaking walls of rain—
O land of glorious eves,
Pure fire, without one stain!

God spread and spread thy light!
God thrust thy clouds apart!
Land of the tear-filled eyes,
Land of the laughing heart!

B. E. BANGHAN.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Ex-Congressman FORMAN of Illinois, who is usually a man careful in his statements, reiterates his serious charges against Gov. ALTGELD, which The Chicago Chronicle declares ALTGELD has not denied:

I charged you with being a heavy borrower of State funds.

That HINRICHSEN and DURFEE assisted you in taking up your due bills.

That between the time of the death of the Treasurer, Nov. 11, and the qualification of his successor, Nov. 22, you permitted or caused to be opened the vaults of the State Treasury, contrary to law.

That you appointed E. P. RAMSAY, son of the late Treasurer, after you knew that his father was a defaulter, for the purpose of covering up damaging facts.

That you attempted to borrow the funds of the Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children at Lincoln; that on the refusal of your request you removed the Superintendent of that institution.

That you attempted to borrow funds of the Anna Insane Hospital at Anna, and when you were refused this loan by the Treasurer, that you asked for his resignation and ordered the funds deposited to be returned to the State Treasury.

That you have borrowed hundreds of thousands of dollars and paid interest thereon at 6 and 7 per cent., contrary to law.

That you have permitted large sums of money appropriated for the maintenance of State institutions to be withdrawn from the Treasury before it was needed to be deposited in your pet banks.

—Three years ago The Omaha World-Herald was printing articles on the difference between free silver at 16 to 1 and bimetallism, which The Bee of the same city now reprints as the utterances of BRYAN'S personal organ. The following is a specimen:

"The silver agitators who insist on free coinage upon the dishonest ratio of 1 to 16 and refuse to accept it upon the honest ratio of 1 to 25 are very anxious to delude the public into the belief that the demand for more currency and the demand for coinage upon the ratio of 1 to 16 are identical.

"They brand as goldbugs all who decline to advocate fifty-four-cent silver dollars.

"In truth, however, the only honest bimetallist is he who believes in the free coinage of gold and silver, each taken at its market value and so coined that 100 cents' worth of gold shall be in the gold dollar and 100 cents' worth of silver shall be in the silver dollar.

"The bimetallist who advocates free coinage of gold and silver on a ratio of 1 to 25 is as much a believer in an increase in the circulating medium as the man who demands coinage on the ratio of 1 to 16.

"The silverites in Chicago need not arrogate to themselves the championship of an increased currency. That is not their real purpose, nor is it the real effect of their agitation. They are only the champions of silver."

—"Labor Day" in Pennsylvania under State law comes on Saturday, whence the state of things described by The Ledger of Philadelphia, (Sept. 7):

"Saturday was Labor Lay in Pennsylvania. To-day is Labor Day in those States which follow the act of Congress making the first Monday in September a holiday, and it will be observed, of course, by the Federal officials in this State. The conflict of dates creates confusion and annoyance, and these are brought home to everybody by the closing of the Post Offices, which, if the one in this city is any criterion, religiously observe all holidays, whether State or National. Hence, the Philadelphia office was closed at an early hour on Saturday, and will be closed at the same hour today."

—"The crime of 1806," as Mr. BRYAN ought to call it, is described by The Richmond (Va.) Times, (Dem.) "We had coined about five million of silver dollars when it was discovered that certain foreign silver dollars which Congress had made legal tender for debt, being worn by use and abrasion, so that they had become less valuable than our new silver dollars, were driving them out of circulation, so that President JEFFERSON, in 1806, by a great stretch of authority, forbade the mints to coin any more silver dollar pieces, and only three million more of these pieces were coined from that day until 1873, when the act demonetizing silver, as it is called, was passed. So that in all of our history prior to 1873 we never had but eight millions of silver dollars."

—A practical hint to Mr. BRYAN'S fellow-citizens of Nebraska is given by The Omaha Bee, (Rep.):

"Sugar-beet culture in Nebraska is today only an indication of what it can be made if a sufficiently large and steady demand for the beets is created. More sugar factories will mean more acreage devoted to beets, but more sugar factories cannot be had until confidence is restored and foreign capital attracted to this promising field. Sugar-beet culture must soon become one of the principal features of Nebraska farming."

—Mr. BRYAN'S opinion as to whether he is a Populist is not required by The Omaha (Neb.) Bee, which says:

"It doesn't matter much whether BRYAN ever said he was a Populist. He has been nominated by a Populist National Convention because he is as much of a Populist as any of its members. It is not what he calls himself, but what others competent to judge impartially call him."

—The Dallas (Texas) Morning News (Dem.) wishes to know:

"If the law of supply and demand, coupled with transportation, does not determine the price of corn, why is it that corn sells in Dallas for 27 cents a bushel and in El Paso at 90 cents a bushel?

"If the gold standard drives the price of corn down to 20 cents a bushel in Chicago, why does corn sell for 90 cents a bushel, gold, in El Paso?"

—Urbanity is not the "strong holt" of The Kansas City (Mo.) Times, (BRYAN,) as indicated by its refefence to Gens. PALMER and BUCKNER: "The mental condition of the nominees of the convention of National Bolters just adjourned is in that mellow state which presages the approach of second childhood. This hands of the designing tools of Wall Street and the truculent corporation servants who constituted a majority of the Indianapolis gathering."

Bishops and Coachmen.

From The London Spectator.

Sir: In reference to your plea, as to the suitability of the clerical garb for riding, it has often struck me that Church dignitaries and coachmen are the only two classes that still wear that becoming eighteenth-century costume—with the comical result that there is a suggestion of something sporting in the aspect of a clergyman and of something clerical in the aspect of the well-got-up coachman. The latter gets the benefit of the chance analogy by looking overwhelmingly respectable. I am, Sir, &c.,

J. M. C.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ex-Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback of Louisiana was in this city yesterday. He has been invited by the Republican National Committee to make several campaign speeches.

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Ex-Judge A. W. Tenney of Brooklyn has been assigned to speak in Virginia under the management of the Republican National Committee.

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The Republican County Campaign Committee has established headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A meeting will be held this afternoon to confer with several district leaders on the management of the campaign.

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The Republican Convention of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District nominated Frank A. Sovak for the Legislature last evening. Mr. Sovak is a real estate dealer and banker at 1,331 Second Avenue.

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The Thomas F. Eagan Republican Club of the Twenty-second Assembly District, an anti-Platt organization, will meet to-night and nominate Thomas F. Rightmire for Congress. Mr. Rightmire is a dealer in pickles at 355 East Fifty-eighth Street, and served one term in the Legislature, from the old Thirteenth District.

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Dr. J. R. Vincent of Pittsburg called at Republican National Headquarters yesterday. "Pennsylvania will give its normal Republican majority this year," he said.

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Former United States District Attorney W. S. Lurty of Virginia said at National Republican Headquarters yesterday that the only question in his State is one of fairness in the election. "I believe we shall carry the State," he said, "because sound-money Democrats feel that they can vote for McKinley without becoming Republicans or violating their Democratic consciences. The influence of these Democrats is very great."

LI HUNG CHANG ON SILVER.

Li Hung Chang paid a visit to the Bank of England on the 11th inst., and while there displayed intense interest in what he saw, and questioned the bank officials at great length as to their methods of doing business. In the course of the conversation the Chinese statesman touched upon the silver question. The London Telegraph thus reports the inquiries and replies:

"Where do you get these gold bars?" asked the Ambassador.

"We buy them when they are offered to us," replied Mr. A. G. Sandeman, the Governor of the Bank. "They come from all parts of the world. When gold is brought to us we are obliged to give notes for it. The bars are made by the refiners, who are responsible for a certain degree of fineness. The coinage is made as in other countries. It is struck at the mint, not here. The ingots used at the mint are bought by the bank of the requisite standard, and when the bank requires sovereigns we send the ingots to the mint to be turned into the sovereigns."

Sir Mark Collet, one of the Directors, interposed and said: "The Government makes a considerable profit out of the mint," and taking a shilling out of his pocket he explained that the coin was really not worth its face value. The Ambassador looked incredulous, and Sir Mark added: "Will you explain to his Excellency that the Government does not send out more of these shillings than the public asks for, as small change? In parts of France I have found it difficult to get twenty silver francs for a gold piece, but here in England the Government supplies small silver as required by the public, but never more. It does not coin silver in order to make a profit."

"Will the price of gold come down?" asked Li.

Sir Mark replied: "It cannot come down in this country. Everything else must adjust itself to the price of gold."

"Will the price of silver go up?"

Sir Mark was understood to say that that was very uncertain.

"Is there a probability of the price of silver going up?" persisted Li.

Sir Mark—It depends upon the result of the action of the American Government.

Li spoke energetically, and his remarks were interpreted by Lo Feng Luh, who said: "The Viceroy says that the bimetallic question can only be settled by silver-producing and silver-using countries."

"Yes."

"But the Japanese Government comes to us and says that it is we who should decide the question?" [Laughter.]

"China, Japan, and America must decide the bimetallic question."

The Governor and his colleague assenting, the interpreter went on: "America is only a silver-producing, not a silver-using, country, because it has a gold standard also. India is a silver-using country; it has a silver standard. The Viceroy of India does not make any provision for the discussion of the bimetallic question?"

Sir Mark—He loses in exchange every year very large sums of money.

The Interpreter—You are the most commercial country, and therefore England could settle the question if she liked, but England has her own interests to protect, so she will only do things to her own advantage, and not to the advantage of other people.

Sir Mark (drily)—Like any other Government.

The Interpreter (translating a remark which fell from his Excellency)—It is the same all over the world, every one has to protect his own interests—England especially.

Mr. Hubbard—I think we should be all very glad to see a ratio instituted between gold and silver, but the difficulty is to agree upon what this ratio should be.

The Interpreter—The Viceroy says you had a conference at Brussels. How is it that the question has been dropped?

Sir Mark—Because they could not agree.

The Interpreter (following Li Hung Chang's words)—You represent the first bank in the world, so you may take the initiative in this question.

Sir Mark—The bank never takes an initiative in any question of that kind.

The Interpreter—You are quite independent; you are not even under the control of the Ministry of Finance; so you should take the initiative in the solution of the bimetallic question.

Sir Mark—Will you explain to the Viceroy that it is entirely outside the functions of the bank and of the charter, which prescribes what it should do?

In further conversation it was explained to the Ambassador that Parliament fixed what the standard should be of the sovereign in 1819, and that the standard of fineness of gold had remained so ever since, and no power could alter it except Parliament.

"Why does not the House of Commons alter it?"

Mr. Sandeman—Even the House of Commons is not omnipotent.

The Viceroy (through the interpreter)—As England has a constitutional Government, the House of Commons has great power.

A moment or two later he asked, with evident concern: "Will the price of silver come down?"

Sir Mark Collet—It is impossible to say. If the price of silver goes up mines which are not being worked now will be brought into operation.

Farmers Are Not Populists.

John M. Stahl in The North American Review.

In all the history of our country, no other class has shown by its votes such a sublime devotion to principle as have the Republican farmers! To hold farmers responsible for Populism is not a greater mistake than to suppose that farmers are influenced in their currency views by hostility to city people and their interests.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND DAY OF ITS SITTINGS.

A Resolution Calling on Parliament to Make Eight Hours a Legal Working Day Adopted—The Trades Unions Want No Alliance with Socialism in Future—Members of Parliament, the Delegates Think, Should Have a Salary.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 8.—The second day's sitting of the Trades Union Congress opened this morning with a full attendance of delegates.

Mr. Mallinson, the new Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee, delivered his inaugural address, in which he said that the change in the manner in which the communities now dealt with labor questions was largely due to the Socialists, who had aroused the national conscience by exposing the misery and degradation arising from the defects in the industrial system and awakening the sense of the working classes to the existing arrangements, which gave them the most labor and the least wealth. Though the Socialists had paved the way for remedial legislation, he said, their remedies would not, in his opinion, bring about the desired results. The social millennium, he believed, would be partly realized only in proportion as more just feelings pervaded all classes.

Mr. Mallinson then advocated the policy on the part of trades unionists of keeping outside the lines of the present political parties in the fight for living wages, and to establish the claim that the remuneration of labor is the first charge upon production. The greatest step toward a genuine political labor party, he declared, would be the payment of salaries to members of Parliament, and this ought to be made a test question in the next Parliamentary elections.

The congress, taking up the business of the day, discussed the report of the Parliamentary Committee, submitted yesterday, which censured the Government for neglecting to pass any measures in the interests of labor, and for preventing private members of Parliament from promoting such measures. The report also expressed doubt as to whether henceforth it would be prudent for the Trades Union Congress to associate itself with meetings like the International Socialist Congress, recently held in London, but declared that it was desirable that trades unionism and coöperation should work together.

Mr. Benjamin Pickard, member of Parliament for the Normanton Division of Yorkshire, West Riding, held that trades unions ought to keep themselves aloof from the International Socialist Congress. Such gatherings, he said, were farcical, and only brought labor into discredit.

Other speakers urged that it would be better to alter the basis of representation for international congresses rather than to repudiate the principle of international brotherhood of labor. A motion in this sense was proposed and adopted.

The congress passed a resolution expelling from the sittings the reporters of all newspapers employing non-union compositors. The passage of this resolution excludes from the congress the reporters of every newspaper in Edinburgh.

Councilor W. Thorne of the Gas Workers' Union moved the following resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 207 to 23:

"Seeing that the eight-hour working day is one of the most important preliminary steps toward the ultimate emancipation of the working class, and will lessen the number of unemployed, improve the quality of the work, and increase the health, strength, and intelligence of the workers, this congress declares:

"That the time has arrived when the hours of labor should be limited to eight per day in all trades and occupations in the United Kingdom, and that the Parliamentary Committee be instructed to draft a bill on the lines of this resolution, with a view of getting it passed through Parliament and made a law of the country."

The following resolution, offered by Mr. E. Harford of the Amalgamated Railway Servants, was passed without a division:

"That in order to place the law relating to employers' liability on a more equitable basis and to make it more conducive to safety, this congress calls upon the Government to so amend the existing act that, among other things, the responsibility may rest upon the employer for the acts of his employes or of those of any sub-contractor, and that irrespective of the acquiescence in or knowledge of any defect or danger on the part of the person killed or injured; that its provisions may apply to the workers in all industries on land or sea, in private, State, or municipal employment, and that contracting out of the act be made illegal; with other alterations, such as the extension of the period of notice, the removal of the maximum limit of compensation, and the simplification of legal procedure, including the presentation by the defendant of a statement of defense—any allegation of contributory negligence to be clearly set forth therein. The Parliamentary Committee to be instructed to endeavor to obtain the passing into law of a measure on these lines at the e[a]rliest possible moment, the need for such legislation being increasingly urgent."

THE CZAR STARTS FOR DENMARK.

He Bids Farewell to Emperor William and Germany.

KIEL, Sept. 8.—The Czar and Czarina arrived here to-day. Their Majesties were received at the station by Prince Henry of Prussia and his wife, Princess Irene. The imperial visitors entered carriages and were driven to the Jensen Bridge, where they embarked on board a steam launch and were conveyed to the Schloss.

The streets through which the party passed were profusely decorated with flags, banners, &c., and lined with troops, behind whom the populace were massed. The Czar and Czarina were enthusiastically cheered by the people. The German fleet in the harbor was covered with bunting, and each vessel flew the Russian flag from the maintop in honor of the Czar.

The stay of their Majesties here was a short one. The Polar Star, the Russian imperial yacht, was in the harbor awaiting their coming, and at 7 o'clock this evening their Majesties and their suites went on board of her and she shortly after started for Denmark. Prince Henry and Princess Irene went to the wharf with their Majesties and there bade them farewell. [illegible]he imperial couple boarded the Polar [illegible] the warships in the harbor fired sal[illegible] and their crews cheered.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The Emperor, in toasting the Sixth Army Corps at the military banquet at Goerlitz last evening, referred to the Czar's desire that troops be used only for the purpose of preserving peace. "In this," the Emperor said, "The Czar is in complete accord with me. His Majesty's efforts are directed toward drawing together the peoples of Europe and uniting them upon the grounds of common interest."

The Emperor and the royal guests left Goerlitz at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The party were driven in carriages to Radineritz, north of Lobau, where they mounted horses, and the Emperor, with Lord Beresford on one side of him and Lord Lonsdale on the other, witnessed the military manoeuvres and mock battle from the Kittlitz Heights. The first coming together of the opposing forces was the advance of the Saxon cavalry division, which was brought to a standstill at noon by the Prussian cavalry, supported by the Fifth Army Corps, under Gen. Count von Waldersee, whose headquarters were situated at Weissenberg.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Czar has fixed Sept. 21 as the date of his arrival at Lieth, from which place he will journey to Balmoral to visit the Queen.

ARMENIANS SENT FROM TURKEY.

Those on Board Foreign Warships Forbidden to Land Again.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Constantinople representative of The United Associated Presses, telegraphing under date of yesterday, says that during the recent rioting in that city the Consuls of the various powers arranged that many Armenians should go on board the different ships in the harbor, where they would be safe from massacre. This humane action has resulted in a somewhat awkward predicament, as the Government now forbids the relanding or transfer of the refugees. A conference of the Ambassadors was held on Monday regarding the course to be pursued touching such refugees, and it was arranged to appoint a mixed commission to take charge of the matter.

The dispatch adds that the Consulates are still engaged in sending Armenians of means out of the country. The Government is shipping all Armenians of the lower class to their birthplaces. Many longtime residents of the city have been obliged to leave their families and return to the places where they were born, their enforced departure entailing much hardship and pecuniary loss. Each man who is thus sent away receives from the Government free passage and the sum of $2 in money.

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—It is officially stated that a number of Armenian refugees who were passing through Scutari, Albania, were attacked by Turks, and that twenty of them were killed.

CUBAN RAILROADS DAMAGED.

The Insurgents Make Systematic Attacks on Them.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—The rebels continue their attacks upon the railways, and, as has been stated before, they have made travel by rail throughout the country very dangerous. Their latest exploit in this direction was the blowing up with dynamite of the suspension bridge over the Pedernales River, near Candelaria, Province of Pinar del Rio. A train which was conveying newly arrived troops to reinforce the Spanish soldiers in the field was compelled to return to Artemisa by the destruction of the bridge. The troops, however, continued to their destination on foot.

Another train that was carrying a number of fresh troops to Batabano was fired upon by insurgents, but nobody was hurt.

The towns of Cuevitas, in the Province of Matanzas, and San Francisco de Paula, close to Havana, have been attacked by rebels, who were, however, repulsed by the garrisons. On their retreat the insurgents set fire to and destroyed several houses on the outskirts of the towns.

Brig. Gen. Echague, who arrived here from Spain with 700 reinforcements on Aug. 2, is ill with yellow fever.

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLT.

It Is Very Serious, and Business at Manila Is at a Standstill.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—Official advices from Manila say that the rebellion in the Philippine Islands is confined to the Province of Cavite. The rebels have barricaded themselves in a church at Cavite, which is so far from the shore that the Spanish gunboats are unable to reach it with their guns.

A special dispatch from Hongkong to the Imparcial says that the commander of the British gunboat Redpole has telegraphed from Manila that the gravity of the situation at the capital of the Philippine Islands is such as to oblige him to remain there with his ship. This message indicates that the position at Manila is very serious, though no details are obtainable owing to the rigor of the censorship.

Business telegrams have been received at Hongkong from mercantile correspondents at Manila, advising against the shipment of further consignments of goods to the Philippines, and stating that business there is at a complete standstill.

Condition of British Crops.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Times will tomorrow publish its third report on the condition of the British crops. It shows scarcely any change since the last report, issued on Aug. 7. When the first report was issued, on July 10, it said that the position of the crop was below the normal at the beginning of that month, but was, nevertheless, above the position at the corresponding time in 1895. Taking 100 to represent a perfect condition, wheat worked out at 104, barley at 89, and oats at 85, as against 79, 83, and 76, respectively, in 1895. The second report placed the wheat at nearly 106, barley at a fraction lower than in the first report, and oats at 84. The last report places wheat at 106 2-5, and barley at 88.

The Perfection's Rescued Crew.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The steamer Spaarndam, Capt. Boujer, which sailed from New-York Aug. 29 for Rotterdam, signaled when passing the Lizard to-day that she had picked up the crew of the British bark Perfection, Capt. Loomer, from Quebec Aug. 17 for Rio de Janeiro. The Perfection had been burned and her crew was compelled to abandon her.

The bark Perfection was built at Spencer's Island, Nova Scotia, in 1893, was of 509 tons register, and measured 169 feet in length, 36 feet in breadth, and 12 feet in depth. She was owned by the Spencer's Island Company.

Supposed Bomb Thrower Arrested.

BARCELONA, Sept. 8.—Twenty-four Anarchists have been arrested here in connection with the throwing of a bomb into a crowd of people who were witnessing the passing of a procession in honor of the festival of Corpus Christi on June 7 last, when eight persons were killed and thirty or more injured.

King Menelek Ready for War.

ROME, Sept. 8.—Gen. Baldissera, commanding the Italian forces in Africa, has been ordered to return to Massowah at once, in consequence of the activity of King Menelek, who, with a large army of Abyssinians, is resuming warlike operations.

Guests of Ambassador Bayard.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, gave a dinner yesterday to Hilary A. Herbert, United States Secretary of the Navy, and Prof. George L. Burr, the chief historical expert of the Venezuelan Commission.

A Matabele Chief Shot.

BULAWAYO, Sept. 8.—The British troops yesterday captured Makoni, an important Matabele chief, who had taken a prominent part in the native revolt. He was tried by court-martial and sentenced to be shot, which sentence was carried into effect today.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

—1:55 A. M.—13 Second Avenue, Alvin Wichler; damage, $1,500.

—6 A. M.—972 Eighth Avenue, Julia Reddon, tenement; damage, $100.

—9:35 A. M.—55 East Seventy-fifth Street, Hennessy estate; damage trifling.

—9:50 A. M.—219 West Twenty-eighth Street; damage slight.

—10:30 A. M.—15 West Eighty-fourth Street, Mr. White; damage, $100.

—10:45 A. M.—408 East Seventy-seventh Street, George Werner, tin roofer; damage trifling.

—3:55 P. M.—135 and 137 Mulberry Street, James Reiner & Co., mirrors; damage, $1,000.

M'KINLEY TO THE EDITORS

TALKS TO REPRESENTATIVES OF OHIO REPUBLICAN PAPERS.

Tells Them They Have Exceptional Responsibilities This Year—Compliments Them on Their Work in Previous Campaigns and Urges Them to Do Their Best in the Present National Crisis—Says Good Things About Journalism.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 8.—A large body of Ohio Republican editors, who are here attending their annual State Convention, called on Major McKinley to-day. John Hopley, the oldest editor in the State, was their spokesman. Replying, Major McKinley said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Republican Press Association of Ohio: I have been deeply moved by the gracious words of your venerable spokesman. You could not have chosen one of your membership to give the expression of the sentiments of your association more pleasing to me than my old and honored friend, Mr. Hopley, whose efforts in behalf of the Republican Party have been unceasing for more than forty years.

"Defeat has never discouraged him, nor victory unduly elated him. Indeed, I think he is at his best and does his best work when the party to which he belongs is under temporary defeat. I can only wish for him continued good health and the full measure of those blessings which he has so much enjoyed during his long and eventful career.

"It gives me great pleasure, gentlemen, to welcome you, one and all, to my home. I feel sure that you are familiar with Canton, and need no assurance from me as to the cordiality of its hospitality. You have done Canton a great honor by your visit, and, for one, I highly appreciate it, as I know all of our citizens do. Canton just now, I judge, is a very fair newspaper town, and no newspaper writer or publisher ever comes here who is not warmly welcomed whether he gets what he comes for or not and no matter what he may say when he goes away.

"Gen. Sherman and some of our other officers used to have a way during the war of sending certain newspaper men out of camp occasionally, and perhaps often wished to send them 'across the lines.' We have no sectional or partition lines. They have been happily obliterated, and no part of this great Republic can now be justly called 'the enemy's country.' Newspaper men, like everybody else, can go freely and speak freely and write freely on every spot of ground beneath our glorious flag.

"I feel that I know something of the Republican editors of Ohio. I cannot recall a time that they have not been faithful and friendly, nor can I forget that in some of the closest campaigns in the State their intelligent and unfaltering support has brought victory. This year they are more earnest, more aggressive, more thorough, and more efficient than they have ever been before. They appreciate the overmastering importance of the issues involved in the present contest, and are leading—gloriously leading—in the educational work which is indispensable to a proper understanding of the questions which divide us and to right action ultimately at the polls.

A Post of Singular Honor.

"Gentlemen, it is a post of singular honor which you occupy to-day. I cannot remember any period, save and except the war, when the Republican press so signally represented National honor and National welfare as now. It is not often given to a political party, as it is this year given to ours, to stand between National honor and dishonor, public faith and repudiation, order and disquiet.

"It is the good fortune of the Republican Party to stand in this contest for what is best in government, for what is patriotic in citizenship, for what tends to the support of the financial integrity of the Government, its credit and its currency. It is a vast responsibility to put upon any party, but the Republican Party is not without trial amidst grave responsibilities. It has performed supreme duty before. It has met great trusts before. It has discharged them, too, with wisdom, courage, and fidelity, and it will meet the new ones with an honest and unfaltering purpose to serve the best interests of the people and all the people.

Fortunately in this contest the Republican Party is not alone in its support of the Republican cause. Conservative men of all parties stand with it. It numbers among its strongest allies many of the most powerful Democratic newspapers East and West, which are doing yeoman services for patriotism and National honor.

"They are welcome, thrice welcome; and the country owes them a debt of gratitude for their unflinching loyalty as against party, for sound money, and public morals.

Exceptional Political Crisis.

"This is a year, gentlemen, of political contention without bitterness. Intelligence and investigation are taking the place of passion and partyism. Party prejudice cuts little figure in a crisis like this. We must not indulge in aspersion or crimination against those who may have differed from us in the past, but who are now with us in a patriotic effort to preserve the good faith of the country and enforce public and private honesty. [Applause.]

"We must not drive anybody out of camp, but welcome everybody in. You doubtless have grown weary of being told of the greatness and power and value of the press, so many times styled the 'preserver of our liberties and the hope of mankind.' It was Bulwer, I believe, who said: 'Take away the sword; States can be saved without it; bring the pen.' This is a year for press and pen. The sword has been sheathed.

"The only force now needed is the force of reason, and the only power to be invoked is that of intelligence and patriotism. Our people have always extended to the press the most generous patronage and accorded it the greatest deference, so that the press has grown with our growth, and advanced with our advancement. There are nearly as many newspapers and periodicals published in the United States as in all the rest of the world besides.

"To me the modern newspaper is so vast and comprehensive that I can never contemplate its possibilities without becoming both interested and enthusiastic in the subject. Why, to be a real, capable, and worthy journalist, wise, honorable, and efficient, is to attain the highest plane of human opportunity and usefulness. To love and proclaim truth for truth's sake; to disseminate knowledge and useful information; to correct misimpressions; to enlighten the misinformed; to 'feed an expectant and anxious people' with the occurences of the world daily—indeed, almost hourly; to discover and correct abuses; to fairly and honorably advocate a great cause; in short, to mold and direct public opinion, which is always the mission of journalism, is surely the noblest of professions.

"Poor, it may be, in some parts of the world; despised, it may be, by the intolerant and ignorant everywhere, but degraded it never can be so long as its aim is for the good of the people.

Ohio Prominent in Journalism.

"Ohio has always been prominent in the field of journalism. That she has been so prominent in politics the press can fairly claim a share, and it is entitled to no little credit for a long line of public servants. I need not remind you of them. You know well the glorious history of the State and its contribution to the country in every field of statesmanship. The press of Ohio has proudly held its own in the march of journalism. The younger men—and there are many of them before me to-day—have high models before them. Their predecessors are honest in conviction, powerful in argument, and contributed most to make our glorious State what it is, and our civilization and citizenship the best in the world.

"From your ranks have gone forth some of the ablest journalists whose influence and learning have impressed other States and enriched the literature of the whole country. Some of the old editors still remain wielding the pen of power—may their lives be lengthened and their splendid example be emulated by their younger colleagues.

"I congratulate you upon the high rank of the newspaper press of Ohio, and wish for you still higher achievements in your chosen work in broader fields. You never had an opportunity for higher usefulness than now, and you never had a greater opportunity for the best use of your faculties than in the support of the principles and policies which are involved in the contest now upon us. I am counting upon the great work you are doing, and appreciate more than I can tell you the kindness and courtesy of this call. [Applause.]

"Gentlemen, it will give me great pleasure to meet and greet each one of you personally."

Major McKinley's engagements are multiplying so rapidly that he has decided not to go to Zoar this week, but will devote the next two days to the preparation of speeches which he will make Friday and Saturday.

LETTER FROM WHITELAW REID.

Read to Ohio Editors, Who Also Listen to Charles Emory Smith.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The Republican Editorial Association of Ohio met in Elks' Hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The venerable John Hopley of Bucyrus presided. About two-thirds of the Republican editors of Ohio were present. Among the more prominent were Col. William S. Cappelles, Mansfield News; C. S. Knagenshue, Toledo Blade; J. H. Rabbits, Springfield Times-Republic; E. R. Alderman, Marietta Register; Col. R. B. Brown of Zanesville, J. M. Ickes, Newark Tribune; S. S. McClure of Columbus, and H. P. Boyden of Cincinnati.

Col. Brown read a letter from Whitelaw Reid of The New-York Tribune. Portions of the letter follow:

"We have had the four years in clover which our friends the enemy promised us in 1892. The people are quite satisfied that they have had enough of it. On the old lines, this campaign was already won. Voters were absolutely resolved to go back to the point where they turned off four years ago, and get into the path again which from 1888 to 1892 had led them to the greatest and most widely diffused prosperity this country ever enjoyed. Asserting the power of the common people, they put forward as their candidate the man whose very name meant to every one of them the policy of those four prosperous years and the work was practically done.

"Then burst out the Adullamites. Every unthinking or unscrupulous man 'that was in distress, and every one that was in debt and every one that was discontented, gathered themselves together,' not unto David, alas! but unto Altgeld. They captured the National Convention of a historic party and degraded it and humiliated the country by asking the American people to vote that they would not obey the eighth commandment.

Moral Law the Same for All.

"Now, when a question is submitted to a popular vote, people must infer that there are two sides to it, and that they have a right to vote on whichever side their judgment or their interest inclines. But there are no two sides to the moral law. No man, no party, has a right to put the eighth commandment to a popular vote; to decide through an expression of popular desires at the polls whether this Nation shall cheat its creditors by paying its debts at the rate of 53 cents on the dollar, and whether every private debtor shall be at liberty to cheat to the same extent the men who have trusted him. To propose such a vote and such a decision is itself a crime, but, having proposed it, the plain people of the country will sustain the great commandment by a vote which will surprise those who would break it.

"To pay the National debt in silver; to pay private debts in silver; to nullify and declare invalid any contract, however freely and honestly entered into, for paying gold, and to turn 53 cents' worth of silver into a dollar at our mints, as often and so long as any silver mine owner at home, or any silver-burdened Chinaman or Hindu from Asia chooses to bring it to us—the effect of all this is simple robbery. To ask intelligent and honest men to vote for it is to insult them, as well as to declare that the American people have the right to overrule Mount Sinai at the polls and reverse the moral law if they want to.

"It may be well to go further and show, for instance, that a real nation, not a mere colony or isolated province, cannot get on with what our New-York candidate for Governor called a currency that can't stand salt water. We sell now more than fifteen times as much of our products to gold countries as we do to silver countries. Do we want to take the pay for this wheat, beef, pork, cotton, corn, &c., not, as now, in gold or its equivalent, but in silver bullion, to be given free coinage at our mints? This becomes a question not so much of paying silver, but of taking silver. Is the great American Republic to seek to hold toward all Europe such financial relation as India now holds toward England, or a worse one? Surely, a fresh-water currency is only fit for a people with a fresh-water commerce.

"Next to the attack on the Eighth Commandment in enormity is the attack by our opponents on the Constitution and courts of the United States. The protest against the use of constitutional power for the suppression of the riot, the proposal to pack the Supreme Court, the attempt to destroy the validity of contracts—these are not mere demagogism or even intelligent Communism; they are the formal naturalization in the United States of Russian anarchy. Little better is the demand that every thrifty, economical, and prosperous citizen shall be discriminated against and taxed, not merely once, like other people, but twice—first on what he has, and then on what it earns.

Tariff Must Be Revised.

"There has been an ill-considered appeal to Republicans to keep our distinctive principles out of sight, in view of the National danger from these monstrous proposals. But we cannot if we would. The Government is without revenue for its current expenses. It must raise more, if it would not go into bankruptcy. Our way of raising it is by a tariff, and there is no other, except by direct taxation, or by more borrowing. Would the men who beg us to let the tariff alone favor either? And yet the tariff they are afraid we may touch is the very tariff Mr. Cleveland considered so discreditable that he would not sign it. We cannot seek the suffrages of the American people under any disguises. The patriotic Democrats who rise above party in this National peril, as they did in 1861, ought not to ask us to lower our flag on the eve of battle because they are going to bring us some reinforcements. They could not respect us if we did, and, what is more, thousands of the voters that we now have would desert us."

H. P. Boyden, a well-known Cincinnati editor, read a carefully prepared address, the theme of which was the revolt against value, law, order, and civilization in the declarations of the Chicago platform.

The afternoon session was given over to the address of Charles Emory Smith. Mr. Smith was warmly greeted. He said in part:

What Constitutes Value.

"We must educate the people in elemental principles. We must educate them to understand that we cannot have two standards of value any more than two standards of weight or length. In our modern civilization the function of money as a measure of value is even more important than its function as a medium of exchange. Our exchanges aggregate sixty thousand millions a year, but our money in circulation is only fifteen hundred millions. The bulk of the exchanges is effected with checks and other instruments of credit. But though money itself is not exchanged, all exchanges are measured in the dollar unit of value, and the security and safety of the whole volume depend on the integrity of that dollar unit just as the safety of every sale of cloth depends on the integrity of the yard unit. You can make a yardstick of wood or of ivory, but they must have the same length. You can make a dollar of gold or silver, but they must have the same value. You sell cloth and measure the quantity in yards; you pay and measure the amount in dollars, and whether you measure in half yards called yards or in fifty-cent dollars called hundred-cent dollars, the transaction is equally fraudulent and dishonest. Our existing standard value is the hundred-cent gold dollar; free silver coinage would make our standard the fifty-cent silver dollar, and that is the reason why it would be a crime of repudiation, dishonor, and disaster.

"We must educate the people that government fiat cannot make money. The Government stamp weighs and certifies, but does not create. Money is of two kinds, real money and representative money. Real money has intrinsic value equal to its face; representative money is a promise to redeem in real money. The gold dollar is real money, because it is worth 100 cents, whether coined or melted. The paper dollar is representative money, because it is simply a promise to redeem in a real dollar. Its value is not in the stamp, but in the fact that the stamp pledges a real dollar behind it. The present silver dollar is partly real and partly representative. It has 52 cents' worth of value and 48 cents' worth of faith—faith that the Government will fulfill its pledge of keeping it at parity with gold. The proposed silver dollar under free coinage would be neither real nor representative; it could not say, even with the paper dollar, 'I know that my redeemer liveth,' for there would be no redemption, and without redemption its value would sink to its bullion value of 52 cents. We want neither cheap dollars nor cheap men nor cheap Presidents."

WYOMING FOR McKINLEY.

Gov. Richards Speaks Hopefully of the Situation in His State.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 8.—W. A. Richards, the Republican Governor of Wyoming, is in this city on a visit, accompanied by his wife. Gov. Richards fully believes that Wyoming will elect three Republican Electors.

"We believe," he said, "we can carry the State for McKinley, and we will leave no stone unturned to do it. It is true we are only a small State and have but three Electoral votes, but things may so happen that those three votes will be necessary, and we want to put them in the McKinley column.

"Wyoming is not the only State in which the supporters of Bryan may receive a surprise. In Colorado, although it will go for Bryan, there is going to be a much larger vote for McKinley than the newspapers would like to admit, and I think the Republicans may choose the State officers.

"Of course Senator Teller has been told by the silver men that he will be returned to the Senate, but there are others who have been scheming for many years to capture the Senatorship, and it is within the bounds of possibility that Teller will find himself deceived. The upshot of it all will be that Senator Wolcott will emerge from the confusion as master of the situation."

OBITUARY RECORD.

Capt. Augustus P. Cooke.

A dispatch received here yesterday from Paris announced the death of Capt. Augustus P. Cooke, United States Navy, in that city on Monday.

Capt. Cooke was born in Cooperstown, this State, sixty years ago, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1856. He served as midshipman until May, 1859, when he was ordered to the United States steamer San Jacinto and acting Master and Navigator.

He was commissioned a Lieutenant in December, 1860, and served on the Pinola as executive officer. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Commander in January, 1862, and served under Admiral Farragut in the West Gulf blockading squadron, assisting in clearing away obstructions in the Mississippi River below Forts Jackson and St. Philip. He participated in the capture of those forts and in the taking of New-Orleans.

After these services he was ordered to the command of the Estrella in October, 1862. That ship was then in the flotilla commanded by Lieut. Buchanan of the Calhoun, but when Lieut. Buchanan was killed during an engagement with the Confederate gunboat Cotton the command of the flotilla devolved upon Lieut. Cooke. While commanding the flotilla, Lieut. Cooke destroyed the Confederate steamer Queen of the West, and on April 20, 1863, captured Fort Burton, taking the entire garrison prisoners.

He was detached from duty in the Gulf in July, 1864, and ordered to the Naval Academy, where he served on practice ships until 1867, when he was sent to Europe as Navigator with Admiral Farragut's flagship, the Franklin.

Lieut. Cooke was Equipment Officer and Captain of the yard at the United States Navy Yard at League Island, Penn., in 1878, and was Captain of the New-York Navy Yard in 1887. He was put on special duty in New-York in September, 1890, where he remained until his retirement, in May, 1892.

The Rev. James Lee Maxwell.

The Rev. James Lee Maxwell, who for the last few years has been prominently connected with the Episcopal Diocesan Missionary Commission, died suddenly of pneumonia on Monday at his residence, 125 West Sixty-first Street. He was supposed to be about seventy-four years old, but as he was peculiarly sensitive upon the subject of his age, it is not positively known how old he was at the time of his death.

He was born in Johnstown, this State, and was the son of Dr. Samuel Maxwell, who was one of the best-known physicians in his section of the State.

After his graduation from Union College, in 1842, Mr. Maxwell took a theological course. His first parish was in Bordentown, N. J. He was afterward stationed in Trenton for several years, and then went to Madison, Wis., where he became well known throughout the Northwest.

Returning to New-Jersey, he took charge of the parish at Montclair, where he remained several years. His last parish was at Danville, Penn.

For the last two years Mr. Maxwell has been performing missionary service on Blackwell's Island, and several other city institutions were under his immediate charge.

George Mooney.

George Mooney, who had been a prominent figure in banking and business circles both in this country and in England, died of pneumonia on Monday night at his residence, 18 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, after an illness of three days. Mr. Mooney was born Aug. 12, 1826, in Dublin, Ireland. He was graduated from Trinity College. For several years he was connected with the National Bank of Ireland.

He came to the United States about forty years ago and engaged in the manufacturing business. Afterward he was interested in the international grain trade, and not long since, with ex-Senator Wallace, in the development of coal fields in Pennsylvania. In 1858 he married Miss Lucy Grace Walton, the daughter of Dr. Henry C. Walton, for many years a physician in this city. Mr. Mooney leaves a wife and eight children. The funeral will take place Thursday from the residence, and interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Dr. E. S. Farrington.

Dr. E. S. Farrington died on Monday of heart failure at his residence, 213 West Eighty-first Street. He was in the thirty-first year of his age. He had already established a very lucrative practice, and his friends considered that he had brilliant prospects.

Dr. Farrington was born in Brooklyn, where he received his early education. He entered Yale, and was graduated in the class of '88. He was afterward graduated with honor from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city, and served two years in the New-York and Bellevue Hospitals.

Dr. William M. McLaury.

Dr. William M. McLaury, for twenty-five years a practicing physician at 244 West Forty-second Street, died yesterday morning, at his home, of cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in poor health for some time.

Dr. McLaury was graduated from the University Medical College in 1860. He was a member of the New-York County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association, and the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Society. He leaves a wife, a daughter, and a son, Dr. Frank H. McLaury.

Ernest H. Dodd.

Announcement was made in the Produce Exchange yesterday of the death of Ernest H. Dodd at his home, in Babylon, L. I., last Monday. The deceased was a member of the former Produce Exchange firm of Dodd & Stanley, which went out of active business about two years ago. Mr. Dodd was thirty-five years old.

GOLD EAGLES ON THE WING

FLIGHT FROM THE OTHER SIDE OF YELLOW MILLIONS.

Government Reserve Exceeds $107,000,000, and $5,000,000 More Are on the Sea—Gold Taken by Country Banks in Circulation Again—Secretary Carlisle Writes that Mr. Manning Never Threatened to Pay Coin Obligations in Silver.

Accountants in the Sub-Treasury were kept busy on Labor Day figuring up the recent deposits of imported gold, and according to their figures yesterday the total amount of the Government gold reserve considerably exceeds $107,000,000.

The steamship La Normandie, which arrived from Havre last Monday, brought $1,773,000 in eagles, of which $1,000,000 was consigned to Lazard Frères, $530,000 to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and $207.000 to L. Von Hoffman & Co. The deposits of imported gold at the Sub-Treasury yesterday aggregated $660,000, for which legal-tender notes were given in exchange. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. deposited $600,000, and L. Von Hoffman & Co. $160,000, leaving more than $1,000,000 of the gold brought by the Normandie in the hands of the importers.

Assay office checks to the amount of several hundred thousands of dollars, which were issued last week in payment of imported gold bullion, were turned into the Sub-Treasury yesterday in exchange for greenbacks, thereby becoming part of the Government gold reserve. It is estimated that fully $5,000,000 more of foreign gold will reach here this week. Cablegrams from London announced that the Bank of England sold more than £150,000 in American eagles yesterday for shipment to this country.

New-York bankers say that the tone of their out-of-town correspondents' letters indicates a better feeling than has prevailed since Spring. Much of the gold that was taken away from New-York by country banks at the beginning of the recent stringency is steadily finding its way back into circulation. There were quite a number of out-of-town orders for good commercial paper executed here yesterday.

The two days' accumulated mail matter in the down-town banks yesterday morning developed an uncommonly large out-of-town demand for currency, especially bills of small denominations. Most of the present demand for currency comes from the South and the Southwest. There were a few large withdrawals of currency from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment out of town.

Joseph C. Hendrix, President of the National Union Bank of this city, received the following letter from Secretary Carlisle yesterday in relation to a report that Daniel Manning, when Secretary of the Treasury, threatened to pay Government gold obligations partly in silver:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1896.

The Hon. Joseph C. Hendrix, New-York City:

My Dear Sir: Your favor of Aug. 31, inclosing a communication from Walker Hill, Esq., of St. Louis, Mo., inquiring whether it is true that Mr. Manning, while Secretary of the Treasury, redeemed or threatened to redeem United States notes and bonds, or either, in silver, is just received, and, in response, I have the honor to say that the statement in relation to that subject which has been very extensively published in the newspapers is without any foundation whatever.

Mr. Manning never at any time paid, or threatened to pay, any part of the coin obligations of the United States in silver when the holders of such obligations demanded gold. He was an earnest and consistent advocate of the maintenance of the gold standard of value, and during his service as Secretary of the Treasury pursued exactly the same course in regard to the payment of United States obligations that was pursued by all his predecessors after the resumption of specie payments, and that has been pursued by all his successors in office. There was no such meeting or interview between him and bankers at New-York as that alleged in some of the publications referred to, and the speech which it is alleged Mr. Manning made at such an alleged meeting is a pure fabrication from beginning to end. Very truly yours,

J. G. CARLISLE.

The statement to which Mr. Hendrix called Secretary Carlisle's attention was that Secretary Manning stopped a run on the Treasury gold reserve by threatening to pay all demands made by greenback holders, the first day 90 per cent. gold and 10 per cent. silver, and to increase the percentage of silver daily paid until he paid all silver.

Silver Bullion Going Abroad.

On the steamship St. Paul, which sails for Europe to-day, there will be 545,000 ounces of silver and 35,000 Mexican dollars, shipped by the following houses: J. & W. Seligman & Co., 150,000 ounces; M. Guggenheim's Sons, 140,000 ounces; Handy & Harman, 125,000 ounces; Zimmerman & Forshay, 100,000 ounces and 25,000 Mexican dollars; Fuller & Wilson, 30,000 ounces and 10,000 Mexican dollars. The steamship Seneca of the Ward Line brought to this port from Tampico, Mexico, 90,000 ounces of silver and $10,000 in gold, consigned to the Guggenheim Smelting Company, at Perth Amboy, N. J.

COLORED CHILDREN BARRED.

Opening of Jamaica Schools Brings Out the Race Question.

JAMAICA, Sept. 8.—When the public schools of this place were opened this morning a number of colored adults, with their children, appeared in the office of Superintendent Ballard, in the Herriman Avenue school, and demanded admittance for their children.

Acting under instructions from the Board of Education, the Superintendent refused to admit them, but said that they could go to School No. 2, which has been set apart for colored children. This most of the parents refused to do. They said that they were acting upon the advice of counsel and that they were also acting in accordance with the decision of Justice Garrison, and will await the result of an appeal from that decision.

At School No. 2 Superintendent Duffy had about fifteen colored pupils under his charge. There are about 100 colored children of school age here. They will not be arrested for truancy until the question is settled by the courts.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—HOFFMAN—Andrew Hamilton of Albany.

—ALBEMARLE—Bishop John Shanley of North Dakota.

—ASTOR—Dr. Pulaski F. Hyatt, United States Consul at Santiago de Cuba.

—SAVOY—Roswell Miller, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company.

—MURRAY HILL—Ex-Congressman Rodney Wallace of Massachusetts, and James W. Hinkley, Chairman of the New-York Democratic State Committee.

—FIFTH AVENUE—Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, ex-Mayor Jacob Amos of Syracuse, William Bettle of New-Jersey, R. Paget of the British Legation at Tokio, and A. C. Grant Duff of London.

—WALDORF—Count Orlowski of Paris, William Pinkney Whyte of Maryland, ex-Congressman F. G. Niedringhaus of St. Louis, and Baron Schlippenbach, Russian Consul at Chicago.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Cuba, (Norw.,) Bernholdt, Cape Haiti Aug. 25, via Santa Martha Sept. 1, with fruit to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

RELEASED FROM CONFINEMENT

John P. Sunderland Free, After Serving More than Two Years.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—John P. Sunderland, who was President of the Sunderland Telephone Company of New-Jersey at the time of his imprisonment in the county jail on May 5, 1894, was released this morning, after serving two years four months and four days.

Mr. Sunderland's arrest was not caused by the Directors and stockholders who were interested in the New-Jersey company, but his methods of managing a company which was organized in New-York were not approved of by the New-Yorkers who owned stock in the company. After the requisition papers were signed by Gov. Werts of New-Jersey and Gov. Flower of New-York negotiations for a settlement were put on foot. This has been finally effected, and at noon to-day Mr. Sunderland bade Warden Bovet good bye.

Prosecutor Elvin Crane, former Sheriff Haussling, former County Clerk Samuel A. Smith, who was made receiver when the company became insolvent; Walter J. Knight, William Bonnett, Charles Lehman, and Frank M. McDermit were Newarkers who invested about $15,000 in the concern, and the receiver paid out over $1,200 in settling up the business.

The New-Jersey company began business under what was considered at the time favorable auspices. The officers were: President—John P. Sunderland; Treasurer—Charles Lehman; Secretary—A. P. Sunderland, a son of the President.

It is said that the terms of the settlement are unknown, as those who were interested in the company decline to talk.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Perkins—Ward.

Miss Elizabeth Howard Ward, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wren Ward of 15 East Ninth Street, and Charles Bruen Perkins of Boston were married at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Doane, assisted by the Rev. William O'B. Pardow of St. Francis Xavier's Church.

Miss Marion Low was the maid of honor and C. Grinell Bettern of Boston was best man. George Ward, brother of the bride, was the usher.

The ceremony was celebrated in the back parlor of the bride's home, which was decorated with lilies of the valley, smilax, palms, rubber plants, and evergreens. The surpliced choir of St. Paul the Apostle's Church, at Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue, sang Hurley's "Resurrection Hymn" and "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden."

The bride, who is a brunette, was dressed in white satin, trimmed with seed pearls. The maid of honor, who is the daughter of A. A. Low and a niece of President Seth Low of Columbia University, was dressed in white silk, draped with chiffon and trimmed with pink.

Mr. Perkins is an architect, and is the son of C. C. Perkins, who is well known in art circles in Boston. His mother was a Miss Bruen, whose family is well known in this city. The bride's mother was formerly Miss Sophia Howard of Baltimore. She is related to the Carroll family of Baltimore and New-York. Her grandfather, S. Gray Ward of Washington, D. C., was for a long time one of the oldest agents for Baring Brothers in this country. The Wards are among the oldest residents of the vicinity of Washington Square.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Evarts, Mrs. J. Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mr. Kenneth Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. William Hopper, Miss Hopper, Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Low, ex-Gov. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Cary McHenry, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland of Boston, Miss Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perkins, and Bishop and Mrs. Doane of Albany.

Williams—Chinn.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Sept. 8.—A pretty house wedding took place this afternoon in Glen Ridge when Miss Florence Minnie Chinn, daughter of Lucius H. Chinn, and William Huntsman Williams of Stroudsburg, Penn., were married at 5:30 o'clock at the home of the bride in Glen Ridge Avenue, beneath a handsome floral bower and surrounded by a profusion of tropical plants and a host of friends. The Rev. Frederick B. Carter, pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Montclair, performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a becoming traveling dress of iris blue, trimmed with embroidered chiffon, and held a bunch of bride roses. Her single ornament was an opal branch, the gift of the bridegroom. Miss Grace Smith of Glen Ridge, the maid of honor, was dressed in gray and carried pink roses. Charlton D. Miller of Stroudsburg was best man, and Miss Gracie Chinn, sister of the bride, played the wedding march. After the ceremony there was a reception. After an extended wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Williams will live on Jersey City Heights.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

—The general store, dwelling house, and dance hall, with large creamery adjoining, at Twin Mountain House, N. H., were burned Sunday night. A Catholic society was holding a fair in the hall, but all the people got out in safety. Loss, $10,000, insurance, $5,000.

—The Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church, at Belmar, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss, $1,600.

—Wilcox's wheel works, at Mechanicsburg, Penn., were destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss, $30,000.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Collars. KELETA. E. & W. MADAWASKA. Collars. ONEONTA.

DIED.

ALDEN.—On Monday, Sept. 7, at her residence, 3 East 40th St., Anne Caroline Coleman, widow of the late Capt. Bradford Ripley Alden, U. S. A., in the 79th year of her age.
Funeral services at Trinity Church, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock.

DARLING.—At Richfield Springs, Sept. 6, Alfred B. Darling, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York.
Services at his late residence, 15 Madison Square North, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

JACKSON.—At Upper Saranac Lake, on Sept. 5, of pneumonia, Mary Ann Jackson, aged 63 years, sister of William H. and E. C. Jackson.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 825 Madison Av., Sept. 12, at 3:30 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 6, of heart disease, at his late residence, Southampton, L. I., John Lawrence, son of the late John Riker and Margaretta Lawrence.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock M.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
Office of the Secretary,
146 Broadway.
The announcement is made with feelings of the deepest regret of the death of John Lawrence, one of the managers. The members of the society w[illegible] please pay their respect to his honored m[illegible]ory by attending his funeral from All Souls' Church, corner 4th Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday morning.
FRED'K S. TALLMADGE, President.
CHARLES ISHAM, Secretary.

MAXWELL.—Entered into rest, suddenly, Sept. 7, 1896, the Rev. James Lee Maxwell, at his residence, 125 West 61st St.
Notice of funeral in Thursday's papers.

McLAURY.—Suddenly, at his home, 244 West 42d St., William M. McLaury, M. D., Sept. 8, 1896.
Funeral notice in Thursday's papers.

NEWELL.—At Seattle, Washington, on Thursday, Sept. 3, John Stark Newell, Commander, U. S. N.
Funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., New-York, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 10 A. M.

ROESINGH.—Suddenly, in Germany, Anton Roesingh of College Point, L. I.

SCOFIELD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1896, Aline Boughton, only daughter of Lillian L. and Robert B. Scofield, in her 18th year.
Funeral services at her home, 152 Taylor St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Located on the Harlem Railroad, forty-eight minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of the Various Offerings in the Auction Room.

Messrs. Schrag & Richtberg, with R. L. Julian, have sold for Gordon Brothers to A. Ufland the five-story brownstone single flat, 182 West Eighty-second Street.

Edmund H. Martine and Timothy F. Neville have been elected members of the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited.

Mr. Philip A. Smyth continued, on Saturday last, his auction sale of lots at Westchester, Twenty-fourth Ward. He disposed of twelve for a total of $4,780. In all, he has sold lots to the value of about $44,000.

At auction in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Mr. William Kennelly sold under foreclosure, at $16,900, $16,800, and $16,750, respectively, the three five-story brick tenements 230 to 234 East Ninety-sixth Street, south side, beginning 150.11 feet west of Second Avenue, each 25.6 by 100.8. The purchaser was H. C. Copeland, President of the Riverside Bank, which was the plaintiff in the action.

Mr. John T. Boyd sold under foreclosure, at $16,500, to the plaintiff, J. W. Weed, as trustee, the five-story brick flat, 15 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, north side, 244 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 19 by 100.11.

The auction sales set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee, one-half of Lot 290, on map of Washingtonville, Wakefield, Twenty-fourth Ward, being on northwest side of Catharine Street, 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $2,025.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 569 West End Avenue, west side, 90.8 feet north of Ninety-second Street, 15 by 100, five-story American-basement brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,950; on prior mortgage, $17,000.

By George R. Read, foreclosure sale, Adelbert E. Carroll, referee, 256 West Fifty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brownstone flat. Due on judgment, $14,985.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, E. L. Patterson, referee, 483 Manhattan Avenue, west side, 18.5 feet north of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 15 by 80, three-story brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,460.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John H. Judge, referee, leasehold of the block front on the south side of Fifty-first Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, 41.7 by 158.11⅝ by 56.2 by 157.10, three-story brick buildings, with stores. Due on judgment, $12,920.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Kinsella Avenue, north side, 148 feet east of Rose Street, for three two-story frame dwellings, by Charles Miller of 1,196 Fulton Avenue, owner; cost, $9,000.

Seton Avenue, west side, 250 feet south of Jefferson Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Adolph Johansmeyer of 164 Mount Vernon Avenue, owner; cost, $2,500.

Pelham Avenue, north side, 200 feet east of Webster Avenue, alterations to a three-story stone college building, by St. John's College of Fordham, owner; cost not given.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Sept. 8.

148TH ST, 669 East; Catharina Geyer to Rosa Steiber	$1
CROTONA AV, e s, 125 ft n of Lebanon St, 25x100; J. Auguste Coder and wife to Gottfried F. Laufenburger and wife	4,500
6TH AV, w s, being north 75 ft of Lots 446 to 449, map of Laconia Park; Levi H. Mace and wife to Fannie Wood	1,800
CHISHOLM ST, w s, Lots 13 and 14, map of property of William Birrell; also s s of John St, 198 ft w of Prospect Av, 66x150; William Neill to Margaret Neill	1
2D ST, n s, south 34.4 ft of Lots 446 to 449, map of Laconia Park; Levi H. Mace and wife to Fannie Wood	700
SETON AV, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Ida A. Breczinsky and another	800
78TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; Charles S. Lyons to A. T. Stanwood	1
1ST AV, e s, 50.6 ft s of 124th St, 25x100; Berth Schwarz to Edward F. Robinson	1
16TH ST, 320 West; Mary Tiedemann to Frederick Tiedemann	32,000
GREENWICH ST, 74; Mary E. Thorndike and others, executors, to William Calhoun	1
WILLIAM ST, 194; Elmer E. Giang to William J. Gilroy, 1-5 part	1
SAME PROPERTY; same to John E. Bullwinkel, 1-5 part	1
NORFOLK ST, e s, 175 ft e of Rivington St, 25x100; Leopold Herschkowitz and another to Frederick Herschkowitz	40,000
LOTS 15 TO 18, Block 32, map of Pelham Park; Hanna Malone to Ole Omsted	2
55TH ST, 368 West; Helena C. Hambleton to De Ruyter Hollins	5,000
162D ST, 451; William W. Watkins and others to Ella N. Weed	100
6TH AV, w s, n 75 ft of Lots 446 to 449, map of Laconia Park; Levi H. Mace and wife to Fannie Wood	1,800
LOT 53, map of Westchester Terrace; Louis Smadbeck and wife to Emma Neumann	350
JACKSON AV, e s, 450 ft n of Clay St, 50x100; Henry C. Schaefer and wife to Michael Madden	2,000
PYNE ST, e s, 450 ft n of Bayard St, 50x158.6x50x158.10; Philip C. Limbacher and wife to Gottfried Oethinger	8,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 75.8 ft n of 89th St, 25x100; Harriet Winsor and another to Samuel W. B. Smith	1
81ST ST, n s, 375 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; S. B. Stifter to Dyckman Waldron	1
81ST ST, 227 and 229 West; Simon Levy to Sanford B. Stifter	1
85TH ST, s s, 133.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.8x102.2; Adam E. Fischer and wife to Ida M. Smith	1
159TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.4x99.11; Christiana Uren to Innes Galbraith	1
AVENUE C, n w corner of 2d St, 100x250; John H. Dundon to Arthur H. Dundon	1

Recorded Leases.

BOLAND, Catherine, to Alexander McMullen; 924 9th Av and 354 West 59th St, 5¼ years	$2,400
DE LANO, Laura A., and others, trustees, to the New-York Turn Verein of Bloomingdale; w s of 8th Av, 50.2 ft n of 54th St, 50.2x125, 5 years	2,400
FERNSCHILD, George J., to Arnold A. Renson; n e corner of Cauldwell Av and 161st St, 5 years......$720 to	840

Recorded Mortgages.

BLUMENTHAL, Babette, to Henry Bushmann; n s of 150th St, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year	$1,400
BRECZINSKY, Ida A. and Mary L., and Bruno J. Brandes to Land Company A of Edenwald; w s of Seton Av, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 1 year	135
BRIGGS, Mary B., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 403, Block M, map of property of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 2 years	425
CALHOUN, William and wife to Queens County Savings Bank; 74 Greenwich St, 1 year	23,000
CARLIN, Catherine M., to Edmund Coffin; s s of 140th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, demand	15,000
CAVINATO, Giudetta, to Jacob Ruppert; n e corner of Bradhurst Av and 142d St, 1 year	8,000
CURTIN, John J., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Avenue A, e s, 132 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 3 years	1,700
CADY, Mary, to Hudson P. Rose; s w corner of Mansion St and Commonweath Av, 2 years	600
EHRLICH, John, Jr., and wife to the German Savings Bank of New-York; s s of 14th St, 196 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year	11,000
FISCHER, Adam E., and wife to Frederick A. Snow; s s of 85th St, 133.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 years	5,000
GILL, Elinor, and husband to Thomas Halstead; n w s of Chestnut St, adjoining land of James Dunbar, at West Farms, 1 year	500
GILBERT, Frank W. and Lillie H., to Charles Riley; s s of 134th St, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year	25,000
KEHOE, John, and wife to Peter J. Brennan and another; s w corner of 6th Av and 39th St, (lease,) 1 year	43,816
LAUFERBURGER, Gottfried, and wife to J. Auguste Coder; e s of Crotona Av, 125 ft n of Lebanon St, 5 years	2,500
LELAND, Frederick S., to Charles Knauf; Lot 73, Block B, map of Mapes estate, property of Hudson P. Rose, 4 years	750
MALMROS, Nils L. and Bessie, to Frederick M. St. John; s e s of Stebbins Av., 213 ft n e of 167th St, 3 years	2,000
MADDEN, Michael, to Bertha Schaefer; e s of Jackson Av, 450 ft n of Clay St or Av, 3 years	1,100
MACDONELL, A. G., to Matilda Fraser; Lots 366, 363, 365, and 348, map of Arden property, (four mortgages,) 3 years	1,520
MORAN, Eugene, to Charles Knauf; Lot 218, Block F, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 4 years	700
OMSTED, Ole, to Arne Omsted; Lot 72, map of property of Joseph J. Gleason, 24th Ward, 3 years	850
PEARSALL, Anna, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; w s of New, or Manhattan Av, 63.5 ft s of 123d St, 2 years	9,000
PENFIELD, Smith N. and Sarah E. H., to Anne M. Donnell; e s of Manhattan Av, 61 ft n of 112th St, 3 years	14,000
PENFIELD, Smith N. and Sarah E. H., to Anne M. Donnell; e s of Manhattan Av, 81 ft n of 112th St, 3 years	14,000
SCHAPPERT, Jacob to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 87, Block B, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years	400
WEED, Ella N., to William W. Watkins and others; 451 West 162d St, 3 years	2,500
WEED, Fannie, to Levi H. Mace; w s of 6th Av, n 75 ft of Lot 446 to 449, map of Laconia Park, 3 years	1,500
YETTER, Andrew B., and wife to Judson S. Todd; n s of 61st St, 100 ft e of 2d Av, demand	15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BAKER, Francis T., to C. Godfrey Patterson	$3,317
BELL, Enoch C., to Allen L. Mordecai	10,000
DROUGHT, William, to Mary Conlon	2,000
GOETZ, Christian, to Francis Brodsky	4,500
OAKLEY, Elizabeth S., to Jane C. McDowell	4,000
POST, Regis Henri, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York	22,000
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF New-York to Regis H. Post	1
WOOD, Mary L., to Hattie A. Randell	1

Lis Pendens.

97TH ST, n s, 588 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x100.11; Ann Bussing against Bertha Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

12TH ST, w s, 62.1 ft s of White Plains Av, Wakefield, 33x114; Michael Brennan against Jane E. Leonard and another, (action to declare deed void.)

134TH ST, n w corner of Brook Av, 40x100; William Miller against Ingolf Iverson, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 277 ft n of 178th St, 54x100; Giacomo Pisciotta against Catharine C. Hart, owner and contractor	$922
SAME PROPERTY; Morris Mendelstein against same owner and contractor	440
151ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x118.5; Charles H. Orne against Henry and Lizzie Ewald, owners, and Henry Ewald, contractor	9,590
BROOK AV, n w corner of 134th St, 100x40; William Miller against Ingolf Iverson, owner and contractor	514
151ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 28x118; Annie Donohue against Henry and Lizzie Ewald, owner, and Charles H. Orne, contractor	3,509
WASHINGTON ST, 481 to 487; Karl Mathiasen against Silas J. McGinness, owner, and Frank Thurston, contractor	176
91ST ST, 300 West; Thomas Joniski against Frederick Haas, owner, and Sulinsky & Menegowsky, contractors	28
114TH ST and 5th Av, s e corner, 100x100; Charles A. Friberg against Alice Davis, owner, and Rueth & Bartolicius, contractors	275
MANHATTAN AV and 101st St, n w corner, 100x100.11; William M. May against William Walsh, owner and contractor	506
SAME PROPERTY; Frank Graziado against same	965
BARRETTO ST, e s, 212 ft n of Spofford St, 50x150; William L. Hauptman against Frank Mackey, owner; W. E. Campbell, contractor, and Philip Weber, sub-contractor	51
54TH ST, 153 and 155 West; Arthur M. Donat against Clinch Smith, owner, and George Darby, as attorney, contractor	34
LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 24th St, 21x65; Charles A. Friberg against Mary Cordes, owner, and Rueth & Bartolicius, contractors	75

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COURT.

Five Murder Cases on the September Calendar.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The September Term of the County Court began in the Court House this morning before County Judge Smith Lent. The Grand Jury was charged, and retired to its rooms to consider a large number of cases, among which are five murders, which have occurred during the Summer months.

The Judge's charge to the jury was very brief, and contained no instructions other than usual. There were seventeen civil cases noted for trial on the calendar, only two of which were ready to go on. One, which was the first on the calendar, was dismissed. The Judge expressed his disapproval of lawyers habitually coming to court on the opening day without any preparation to go on with their cases, and the idea of the first case on the calendar not being ready for trial seemed to him ridiculous.

All the other cases were put off for the term, although the lawyers wanted them set down for some day later in the week.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Room 122 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.—Motion calendar.

1—Edison Electric Light Company vs. Meyrowitz. 2—De Castro vs. Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphe de Paris a New-York. 3—Freund, as executor, vs. Kohn. 4—Van Vectin vs. Menasha Wood Split Pulley Company. 5—Janowitz vs. Levison. 6—Hogg vs. Hoag. 7—Hutchinson vs. Dickinson. 8—National Meter Company vs. City of Poughkeepsie. 9—Jayne vs. Scribner. 10—Loisette vs. Wilmore-Andrews Publishing Company. 11—Hawarth vs. Stark. 12—Maitland vs. Pisch. 13—King vs. Bronson.

STATE COURTS.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

1—Gordman vs. Gordman. 2—Handley vs. D. C. Newell & Son's Company. 3—Matter of Prospect Avenue. 4—People ex rel. Somerville vs. Roosevelt. 5—Wenstrom El. Company vs. Payne. 6—Matter of Naegle Avenue. 7—Fred Hower Br. Company vs. Clark. 8—Osgood vs. Streich. 9—Moran vs. Myers. 10—Gutwillig vs. Widermann. 11—O'Reilly vs. Dale. 12—People, &c., vs. Stajer. 13—Drummond vs. Brosnan. 14—Corning vs. Tompkins. 15—Cruger vs. Thompson. 16—York Haven Paper Company vs. Walter. 17—Hayes vs. Macdonnell. 18—Matter of Potts. 19—Todd vs. Kronthal. 20—McCarthy vs. McCarthy. 21—Van Sicien vs. Sloane. 22—People ex rel. Broadway Improvement Company vs. Commissioners of Taxes. 23—Shrady vs. Shrady. 24—Cooke vs. Timmins. 25—Hand vs. Klaber. 26—Fletcher vs. Schuster. 27—Rogers vs. Hamilton. 28—Silva vs. Leland. 29—American Shot and Lead Company vs. New-York Smelting and Refining Company. 30—Greenberg vs. Adler. 31—Matter of Loomis. 32—Laird vs. Fox. 33—People, &c., vs. National Mutual Insurance Company. 34—Stephens vs. Humphrey. 35—Humphrey vs. Hall. 36—Coddington vs. Bond. 37—Manning vs. Manning. 38—Cheever vs. Martin. 39—Randell vs. Studwell. 40—Mooney vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 41—Matter of Atlas Iron Con. Company. 42—Hartig vs. Ramme. 43—Oppenheimer vs. Mebold. 44—Matter of Umbrella Company. 45—Lazarus vs. Barnes. 46—Fermehn vs. Anderson. 47—Welch vs. Willmot. 48—Weekes vs. La Maida. 49—New-York Recorder Company vs. Hoe. 50—Henly vs. Dwyer. 51—Mayer vs. Stern. 52—West Virginia Pulp Company vs. Susquehanna Water Power and P. Company. 53—Strong vs. Atlantic Yacht Club. 54—Foss vs. Clark. 55—People ex rel. Glasson vs. Waldron.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Sarah F. Bunce, Eva Bornmann, Amelia Laxgang, Moses G. Rosenblatt, George J. Penfield, Maggie J. Corbin, Edward May, Frederick Schell. At 2 P. M.: Elizabeth J. Murray, Michael J. Irwin, Maria Muller.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Part II.—Goodrich, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New-York City.

—DILLON COOPERAGE.—James J. Dillon and Peter Connelly, doing business as the Dillon Cooperage, at 369 Front Street, made an assignment yesterday to James Templeton, without preference. Mr. Dillon has been connected with this line of business for fifteen years. He started in business for himself on April 1, 1895. He was reputed to own a place at Corona, L. I., valued at $6,000, and mortgaged for $2,000. Business has been very dull for some time past, and a judgment for $723 was entered against the firm a few days ago in favor of M. J. Geary.

—FOOTE & KNEVALS.—Horace A. Foote and Stephen M. Knevals, composing the firm of Foote & Knevals, which deals in sugars, syrups, coffees, and teas at 90 Wall Street, made an assignment yesterday to Louis E. Kuster, acting Secretary of the Lawyers' Surety Company, giving preferences as follows: Eugene T. Connell & Co., $387, for services as weighers; James S. Connell, $1,137, for commissions; Bowerman Brothers, $137, for balance on account; Taylor & Taube, amount not mentioned; the American Exchange National Bank, for money loaned and discounts, amount not mentioned. The firm has been in business since 1869. The firm claimed a capital of over $100,000, and discounted most of its purchases. Mr. Kuster said yesterday that the assignment was determined upon very suddenly, and had not been thought of until yesterday. The firm has been struggling along for some time, with the hope of coming out all right. The principal cause of the assignment was the heavy losses on sugars bought to arrive, for which it paid much higher prices than are ruling now. He could give no idea of the assets or liabilities at present. Mr. Knevals said that the firm did not know what its liabilities were. The firm's losses on sugar have been a cent a pound. It is said a note of the firm for $10,000 went to protest yesterday, and that was the immediate cause of the assignment.

—SAMUEL G. MCFARLAND.—Samuel G. McFarland, dealer in plumbers' supplies, at 18 East Twentieth Street, made an assignment yesterday to William R. Bracken, without preference. He has been identified with this trade for many years, and he was formerly in business in Boston, starting there in 1873. He began in this city in August, 1895, with a small capital. Hastings & Gleason, his attorneys, state that the failure is due to dullness in the building trade. The liabilities are $2,500, and the assets $800.

—EDWARD J. DEWEY.—The schedules of Edward J. Dewey, dealer in lamps, shades, &c., at 872 Broadway, show liabilities of $8,756, nominal assets of $9,766, and actual assets of $9,487. The assets consist of the following: Stock on hand, $6,370; fixtures and machines, $1,525; accounts, $1,332; cash, $260. The only difference between the nominal and actual value of the assets is $279, for bad accounts.

—HERMAN J. TENNEY.—Sanford B. Stifter has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Herman J. Tenney, confectioner at 138 Chambers Street, on the application of Thomas J. McArthur, as assignee of the American Confection and Chocolate Company, of which concern Mr. Tenney was formerly President. Mr. Tenney has been in the confectionery line for nine years.

—ELLIS, KNAPP & CO.—The schedules of Ellis, Knapp & Co., umbrella manufacturers at 402 Broadway, show liabilities of $15,803, nominal assets of $15,653, and actual assets of $12,557. The assets are as follows: Stock, $8,221; bills receivable, $4,153; cash, $183. About $2,500 is due to six creditors in Philadelphia.

Out of Town.

—THE LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Lockwood Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of patent folding boxes, envelopes, and tags, 251 South Third Street, Philadelphia, has made an assignment to James S. Freeland, the Secretary of the company. The liabilities and assets are not yet tabulated. The company is incorporated with $100,000 capital.

—AULT & SON.—Ault & Son, flouring mill proprietors, at Bellaire, Ohio, failed yesterday. Inability to collect outstanding accounts is said to be the cause. The liabilities and assets are unknown, but it is estimated that the liabilities will reach $30,000, with property valued at $50,000 to cover them.

—L. W. ASHLEY & SONS.—L. W. Ashley & Sons, a large tobacco manufacturing firm of Mount Airy, N. C., have assigned, naming J. M. Patterson trustee. A mercantile firm in which they are interested at the same place has also failed. Assets and liabilities have not been given out.

—JOHN A. CANAN & CO.—John A. Canan & Co. of Altoona, Penn., the largest lumber and builders' supplies firm in Central Pennsylvania, assigned to M. H. Canan yesterday. Executions for $26,000 were issued to the Sheriff. The liabilities of record aggregate $50,000.

—WILLIAM SCLEICK.—William Scleick, dealer in agricultural implements at Perrysburg, Ohio, made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities will exceed the assets by $3,000. A credit business is the cause.

—CHARLES H. STICKWINS.—Charles H. Stickwins's sash and blind manufactory at Ogdensburg, N. Y., was closed yesterday by the Sheriff on an execution amounting to over $5,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were entered in this city yesterday, the name given first being that of the debtor:

BERQUIST, John and Mary—J. Lehman	25
BORZ, Charles—Jacob Ruppert	$741
BOWEN, Henry E.—Samuel C. Beckwith	1,292
CORCORAN, John—William J. Fitzpatrick	52
DE FONTAINE, Wade H.—Linda L. Foote	69
DEGENHARDT, George—E. Becker and another	144
GOODWIN, Bernard—David Mayer Brewing Company	187
HIRSHFIELD, Marcus—J. E. Hedges	201
HIRSCH, Edward—Max Steiner	278
HULIN, John S.—Jacob A. Zimmerman	277
HULLIHAN, Francis M. and another—Same	67
JOKINSKY, Max, and another—Same	287
KAHL, George H. and another—The Mayor, &c	67
KETCHAM, James W.—A. B. Armstrong	52
LAKOW, Samuel—Louis Aaron	2,277
MARIAND, John—George P. Jacobs and another	158
McGORRY, Felix—Alvina L. Miller	187
McKEON, Matthew J.—Thomas E. Thorn and another	23
McLAUGHLIN, George C.—A. B. Chandler and others	108
MULHEARN, Lawrence T.—P. A. Smythe and another	136
PHELAN, Martin P.—P. Freudenmacher, costs and	38
POTTS, Jennie A.—John Soehl	99
PYATT, Charles H., and William B. Smith—William Fair	174
RANDOLPH, Arthur D. F.—H. Haddon	325
ROTHENBACH, George—John G. Schneider	51
RYAN, Victoria L.—Morris Katz	1,040
SAULSON, Philip J.—N. Desbecker and another	52
SCHWENNINGER, Anton B.—C. Hohl	387
SENIOR, Sadie J.—S. Weinstein	267
SHADY, William F.—D. J. Schiff	143
SILBERMAN, Henry—The H. B. Claflin Company	494
SMITH, Joseph S.; and Thomas C. Clarke—Elisha M. Fulton, Jr., and others	3,484
STANSBURY, Joseph L.—H. Henneberger	973
STARNES, Marie L. and Winfield S.—C. A. Peterson, as executor	520
WAGNER BRUSH MANUFACTURING Company—E. H. Heppe	154
WAGNER, George D.—E. P. Hatch	96

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The National Hay Association, to foster trade and commerce in hay, straw, and other like products, and for advancing the interests of those having common business relationship in the trade. The principal offices of the association will be in Canajoharie. Directors—George S. Blakeslee of Chicago, W. W. Granger of Cincinnati, J. A. Braubaker of Kansas City, J. D. Carscallen of Jersey City, W. B. Harrison of St. Louis, P. W. Pitt of Baltimore, George W. Voris of Stewardson, Ill.; D. A. Baker of Fayette, Ohio, and Willis Bullock and W. B. Abeling of Canajoharie.

—The United States Registry Company of New-York City, for the registration of keys and other personal property and the owners thereof, and in connection therewith to act as agent for regularly incorporated insurance companies. Capital, $50,000. Directors—Charles H. Tew, Henry A. Savage, Emanuel Nussbaum, William H. Eddy, and William Geoghan of New-York City.

—The Richmond County Electric Light Company, to operate in the cities, villages, and towns of Richmond County. Capital, $200,000. Directors—Edward P. Doyle of Northfield, S. I.; G. B. M. Harvey and John P. O'Brien of New-York City, Arthur D. Chandler of Orange, N. J., and John E. Comins of Arlington, N. J.

—The Troeger General Decorative Company of New-York City, to manufacture relief work for ceilings and walls and to do decorative and general painting. Capital, $10,000. Directors—H. F. Mollenhauer and John V. Riedel of New-York City and Robert Troeger of Jersey City.

—The Deansborough Water Company of Deansborough, Oneida County. Capital, $4,000. Directors—George B. Northrup, David W. Barton, George I. Hovey, and others of Deansborough.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

—The following Assistant Surgeons in the army have been ordered to examination for promotion: Capts. William B. Davis, William W. Gray, Louis Brechemin, Louis A. La Garde, John M. Bannister, and Aaron H. Appel. Capt. La Garde, after his examination, will be detached from duty at Boston and report at Fort Robinson, Neb.

—First. Lieut. Edward O. C. Ord, Twenty-second Infantry, has been relieved from duty as Instructor at Searcy College, Arkansas, and ordered to rejoin his command.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.78	.10
Belcher	.54	.57
Best & Belcher	1.15	1.10
Bodie Consolidated	.65	.66
Bulwer	.41	.43
Chollar	2.35	2.35
Consolidated Cal. & Va	1.95	1.90
Crown Point	.36	.33
Gould & Curry	.61	.62
Hale & Norcross	1.55	1.55
Mexican	.62	.63
Mono	.22	.18
Ophir	1.15	1.10
Potosi	1.05	1.00
Savage	.65	.67
Sierra Nevada	.76	.83
Union Consolidated	.46	.51
Utah	.10	.10
Yellow Jacket	.36	.38

COWPERTHWAIT'S Reliable Carpets. Rare specimens of Art. Lowest prices. LONG CREDIT. 104 West 14th St.

MISS BEACH IN BELLEVUE.

The Insane Actress Entertains the Nurses with Her Specialties.

Catherine L. Beach, the actress who was found wandering in Eighth Avenue and was taken by a policeman to the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital last Monday, was transferred yesterday to the alcoholic ward.

Miss Beach is recovering from the effects of dissipation, and is thought also to be in the first stages of mild insanity. She is an accomplished whistler and singer, and entertained the nurses in the alcoholic ward with operatic selections shortly after she was admitted.

Miss Beach said the Valiant, W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht, had her baggage on board, and was about to take her on a long trip, and that her mother and sister were to accompany her.

Miss Beach suddenly forgot the yacht, and informed her friends, with tears streaming down her face, that she was in constant fear of a man armed with a gun and a hatchet. An attempt was made to allay her fears, and she became quiet, after she had drawn her hair over her face, saying that now her enemy would not recognize her.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ATTENTION OF THOSE DESIROUS OF PURCHASING

a strictly high-class residence is specially invited to the thoroughly constructed, beautifully finished, carefully planned dwellings just completed on

77TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH & MADISON AVS.,

THE CHOICEST residence section of the city.

These houses are each 25 feet wide, on both the American basement and high-stoop plans, and vary in exterior and interior arrangement and design.

They have steel floor beams and fire-proof brick arches, passenger elevators, abundant light, and perfect ventilation.

Also,

PRIVATE STABLE,

NO. 111 EAST 77TH ST., NEAR PARK AV., SIZE 25x100.

3 stories in height, with marble front. Basement arranged for exercising horses. Descriptive pamphlets and permits on application to

McCAFFERTY & BUCKLEY, ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS. 384 PARK AV., NEAR 53D.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read, REAL ESTATE, 9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

WANTED—Dwelling houses for sale and to let in first class localities for cash purchasers and desirable tenants.

Douglas Robinson & Co., 500 MADISON AV. 55 LIBERTY ST.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS, FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY, 4 and 6 Warren St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET, consisting of two, three, or four rooms.

CUMBERLAND, Broadway, 22d St., and 5th Av. Elevator all night; steam heat; gas and service free. Meals served in rooms if desired. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. No. 201 West 54th St., corner 7th Av. All corner apartments; 8 rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, hot water supply. Apply to janitor on premises or H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 9 ROOMS, bath, and butler's pantry. 330 East 17th St., corner, 50 feet front, overlooking Stuyvesant Square. Apply to Janitor.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS; WEST SIDE; all prices; great variety. STEVENS REAL ESTATE CO., 93d St. and Columbus Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON.—A well-located house, with fine river view, fully furnished and in good order, with stable and cottage; three minutes from railroad station; will be rented for Winter or year. Address H. D. BABCOCK, 19 Broad St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

MAGNIFICENTLY fitted up saloon and restaurant to let, best part of dry goods district, Leonard St., near Broadway; rent low; immediate possession. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 B'way.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

70 SOUTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ALBANY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against MARY J. HAYNES, Clarence W. Haynes, Louisa A. Pollock, The Union County Bank of Rahway, N. J.; William Teal, Joachim Baas, Eva Bechtel, as executrix of the last will and testament of George Bechtel, deceased; Adolph Kassner, William S. Lounsbury, The American University Magazine Publishing Company, James Wilton Brooks, The Boston Towboat Company, Fred. B. Dalzell, William F. Dalzell, William J. Pollock, Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, American Branch Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London; Ephraim Cutter, President of American Branch Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London; Matilda E. Ackley, defendants:

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the sixth day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the third day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows, viz.: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, on South Street, fronting the East River, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the south line of De Peyster Street with the west line of South Street and running toward Pine Street twenty-six feet, (26 ft.,) or one-half the distance from De Peyster to Pine Street to a lot formerly owned by Robert Bowne, and from thence along the line of the last-mentioned lot about fifty-six feet (56 ft.) more or less, to another lot, formerly owned by Thomas Eddy; thence on a line of the last-mentioned lot about twenty-six feet (26 ft.) to De Peyster Street; thence bounded by De Peyster Street to the corner of De Peyster and South Streets about sixty feet to the place of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 70 South Street, in the City of New-York.—Dated August 11th, 1896.

HERBERT S. OGDEN, Referee.
TRACEY & COOPER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1896, at the same time and place.—Dated September 3d, 1896.

HERBERT S. OGDEN, Referee.
TRACEY & COOPER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH Avenue.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, plaintiff, against THOMAS W. COMSTOCK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 11th day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, September 9th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by George R. Read, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street distant one hundred feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue, or nearly so, one hundred feet and five inches; thence easterly and parallel with Fifty-fifth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue, or nearly so, one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, be the same dimensions more or less.—Dated New-York, August 17th, 1896

ADELBERT E. CARROLL, Referee.
RITCH, WOODFORD, BOVEE & WALLACE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 18 Wall Street, New-York City.
WILLIAM MITCHELL, Esq., Guardian ad Litem for Infant Defendants, 46 Wall Street, N. Y. City. au17-2aw8wM&Th&s9

REFEREES' NOTICES.

CANAL AVENUE.—NEW-YORK SUPREME Court.—City and County of New-York.—FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Plaintiff, vs. ALFRED D. KNAPP et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-first day of August, 1896, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 23d day of September, 1896, at twelve o'clock, noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, which are known and designated as lots numbers eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen on the map entitled "Map of Property belonging to John H. Cheever, situate in Mott Haven, Twenty-third Ward, New-York City, made by Robert L. Waters, City Surveyor, dated February 17th, 1892, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York by the Number 1024," and which, when taken together, are bounded and described as follows, namely:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of a strip of land designated on said map as Canal Avenue, distant two hundred and fifty feet (250) northerly from the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and running thence easterly along the northerly line of lot Number Ten on said map one hundred and seven (107) feet and 89-100 of a foot to the westerly side of the Mott Haven Canal, and thence northerly along the westerly side of the Mott Haven Canal two hundred (200) feet to the southerly line of lot Number Nineteen on said map, and thence westerly along said southerly line of said lot Number Nineteen one hundred and seven feet and 82-100 of a foot to the easterly side of a strip of land designated on said map as Canal Avenue, and thence southerly along the said easterly side of said strip of land designated as Canal Avenue two hundred (200) feet to the northerly line of lot No. Ten at the point of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less; together with all the right, title and interest of the said Alfred D. Knapp and Leonore Knapp, his wife, of, in and to the strip of land laid out by the said John H. Cheever, and designated on said map as Canal Avenue, lying in front of or along the above-described premises to the centre line thereof; subject, however, to the right of way of the owners of other lots shown on said map, and bounded on said avenue over the said Canal Avenue;

Together with a right of way over the strip of land designated on said map as temporary right of way in common with others entitled thereto to pass and repass from Canal Avenue to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street;

Together with all the right, title and interest of the said Alfred D. Knapp and Leonore, his wife, of, in and to a right of way by boat through the lock gate of the Mott Haven Canal at or near its junction with One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and by the said canal to and from the above-described premises, subject as hereinafter set forth. Subject to the covenants and conditions contained in or referred to in the deed by John H. Cheever and wife, dated December 16th, 1892.

Dated New-York, September 2, 1896.

BYRON TRAVER, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City. s2-2aw3wW&S&s23

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARRY, MARTHA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA L. BARRY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William E. Gilhooly, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1896. HORACE M. BARRY, Executor. WM. E. GILHOOLY, Attorney for Executor, 5 Beekman Street, New-York City. jy15-1aw6mW

BAYARD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. BAYARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Bradley Lord, No. 189 Montague Street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of July, 1896. SARAH E. PERINE, Administratrix. JOHN BRADLEY LORD, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. jy22-1aw6mW

BOGARDUS, JOSEPH A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. BOGARDUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of James E. Carpenter, their attorney, No. 289 Greenwich Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of May, 1896. ELIZABETH F. BOGARDUS, GEORGE A. McDOWELL, Administrators. my13-1aw6mW

BRADHURST, HENRY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY M. BRADHURST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Jackson, Nos. 16 and 18 Exchange Place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of April, 1896. AUGUSTUS M. BRADHURST, EDWARD B. CAMP, Administrators, &c. CHARLES A. JACKSON, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 16 and 18 Exchange Place, New-York City. ap22-1aw6mW

BRITTON, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. BRITTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 12 East 133d Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of September, 1896. JAMES EVERARD, Executor. GRATZ NATHAN, Attorney for Executor, 108 Fulton St. s2-1aw6mW

BRETT, JAMES E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. BRETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Philip M. Brett, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1896. CORNELIA BRETT, Executrix. PHILIP M. BRETT, Attorney for Executrix, 120 Broadway, New-York. mar18-1aw6mW

COCKERILL, JOHN A.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Hetty Campbell and Armistead T. M. Cockerill, send greeting:

Whereas, Leonora A. Lienau of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the seventh day of December, 1886, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of JOHN A. COCKERILL, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the eighteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 24th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
jy29-1aw6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

COCKS, EDMUND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND COCKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 86 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of July, 1896. CHARLES H. COX, Administrator, &c., &c., 86 Warren Street, N. Y. City. FETTRETCH, SILKMAN & SEYBEL, Attorneys for Administrator, Times Building, N. Y. City. jy8-1aw6mW

DE GARMO, LAWRENCE BROOKES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE BROOKES DE GARMO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of April, 1896. MAURICE L. SITTIG, LEWIS O. SNACKENBERG, JANE ELLA BROOKES WELSH, Executors. ROBINSON, BIDDLE & WARD, Attorneys for Executors, 160 Broadway, N. Y. City. ap22-1aw6mW

KENT, ANDREW WESLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW WESLEY KENT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William H. Maginnis, No. 253 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of May, 1896. NINA KENT, Executrix. WILLIAM H. MAGINNIS, Attorney for Executrix, 253 Broadway, New-York City. my27-1aw6mW

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LOCKLIN, CLAUDIUS C.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to John T. Ryan, as executor, &c., Hannah E. Locklin, deceased; Jane M. Hill, as administratrix, &c., James Locklin, deceased; Jane M. Hill, John Hugh Locklin, Catharine Locklin, Mary Crowley, Julia Ann Harris, Harriett B. Locklin, Eliza J. Stivers, Harriett S. Skinner, Sarah B. Donaldson, Mary L. Dolliver, Harriett E. Taylor, John Locklin, Sarah A. Levinus, Carrie A. Dietz, Grace Archibald, George W. Levinus, Eliza L. Dobbs, Julia O. Dobbs, M. Virginia Catlin, Elizabeth J. Dobbs, Charles F. Dobbs, Robert T. Dobbs, and the American Surety Company of New-York, and to all persons interested in the estate of CLAUDIUS C. LOCKLIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the thirtieth day of October, 1896, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Jane M. Hill, as administratrix, de bonis non, of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JOSEPH M. WILLIAMS, Atty. for Adm'x, &c., 150 Broadway, N. Y. City. s9-1aw6wW

META, ZIESIG.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against META ZIESIG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 187 Franklin Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April 1896. THEODORE H. ROXBURY, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New-York City. ap29-1aw6mW

MOTT, MARY.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Helen Hunt, Daniel McGuire, the widow, children, and descendants of Daniel McGuire, if any there be, whose names, ages, and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, John J. O'Brien of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 23d day of April, 1896, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARY MOTT, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 3d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
au5-1aw6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

NOE, ANN LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANN LOUISA NOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorneys, Titus & Dowling, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of August, 1896. JAMES H. NOE, Executor. s2-1aw6mW

ROSENBERG, ISRAEL M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISRAEL M. ROSENBERG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2,118 Third Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1896. MOSES ROSENBERG, Administrator. mh18-1aw6mw.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and to do plain sewing. Call, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., at 165 West 76th St.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two English Protestant girls as first-class cook and plain laundress; good baker; other chambermaid and waitress; no objections country; six years' reference; together or separate. 233 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook in a private family; capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; good pastry and baker; best city reference. G. B., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a good cook; soups, desserts, bread, and baking of all kinds; willing to assist with plain washing if necessary; city reference. 137 East 29th St., Nolan's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; reference. 132 West 62d St., fourth floor.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook, and to do plain washing; private family; makes excellent bread, soups, desserts; moderate wages; city reference. M. K., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook; Protestant; understands all soups, fish, meats, poultry, game; excellent baker; good references; city or country. M. A., Box 282 Times Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By young woman, who understands fancy and plain cooking; also chambermaid and waitress; best references. Anna, 753 6th Av., 43d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable young woman as good plain cook and laundress. 200 East 94th St.; Murphy's bell.

COOK.—By an experienced woman; best city and country reference. K. G., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By competent woman; good reference. 445 2d Av., second floor, over drug store.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls; one to do up-stairs work and the other to do cooking; best city references. 351 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a reliable girl as good plain cook and to assist with washing; best references; in last place three years. 213 West 61st St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Can be seen, from 10 to 12, at 141 West 94th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class family cook; does not object to an apartment house; best city reference. 124 West 31st St.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook; good reference. 306 West 75th St.; no cards.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By excellent laundress to go out by the day; understands housecleaning; best city references. 1,219 3d Av., third floor, front.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By experienced North German; 38; best references. Miss Mayer, 15 Sutton Place.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By working housekeeper; city or country; country preferred; would care for invalid. 533 8th Av., second floor.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK—USEFUL MAN.—By man and wife; city or country; wife to do housework; excellent laundress; man handy with tools; care stock; can milk. Haydon, 712 3d Av.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—French; middle-aged; seamstress, good hairdresser; accustomed to travel; like to go into family going to Europe; willing, obliging; best reference. Louise, Box 355 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French; experienced; middle-aged; dressmaker and seamstress; no objection by day or month; in private family; city or country; first-class reference. Jeanne, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—German; experienced hairdresser and dressmaker; competent in all her duties; city reference. G. L., 214 East 32d St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent young woman as maid and seamstress; willing to assist chamberwork; best reference. 30 West 25th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young German girl as laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; private family; best city reference. 203 West 41st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as competent laundress; will assist with chamberwork latter part of week; reference. 306 West 75th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as laundress in private family; will assist with chamberwork; reference. Rafter, 790 9th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork. 432 West 49th St.; no cards.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By excellent laundress to take home fine family washing; or would go out by the day; reference. 226 West 67th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class worker; understands shirts, cuffs, collars, flannels, and ladies' linens; excellent references. Mary, 753 6th Av., 43d St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an experienced and trustworthy German Protestant woman, over middle age, as nurse to young children; speaks French fluently; good sewer; city references. Stengel, 168 Amsterdam Av., near 68th St.; third floor.

NURSE.—By a German Protestant nurse, middle-aged, for growing child and to do light chamberwork; nearly seven years' reference from employer. E. M. G., 18 Webster Place, Brooklyn; no cards answered.

NURSE.—By an American Protestant from a Western State as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent to take entire charge; bring up on bottle. S. S., 453 West 47th St.

NURSE.—By refined, middle-aged woman, with some experience in nursing, as general help in physician's office daily; references. Advertiser, care Fleury, 325 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; Protestant; can take entire charge of infant from birth; excellent reference. Call, Monday, at Marlborough Hotel, 36th St. and Broadway.

NURSE.—By experienced English Protestant woman; take entire charge of infant; raise on bottle; or care for young children; best reference. A. A., 166 West 29th St.

NURSE.—By a reliable, young Protestant experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on a bottle; best city references. Hetherington bell, 713 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly experienced; first-class personal city references. 156 West 55th St., first flat, west side.

NURSE.—By young woman as first-class infant's nurse; thoroughly trained and competent in care and feeding of infant; best city reference. 331 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By experienced German girl as nurse; good references from present employer. Juliette Vedder, 61 East 41st St.

NURSE.—An educated and refined girl would care for an elderly lady. 112 East 108th St. Coleman.

NURSE.—By self-reliant, thoroughly competent woman as infant's nurse. Last employer's, 40 East 36th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as a first-class waitress in private family; takes charge of dining room and silver, and can fill a butler's place; best references. 92 Lexington Av.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress or parlormaid; four years' reference. Call, for two days, after 11 A. M., at 43 East 78th St.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress; assist with chamberwork; private family; best city reference. Call, present employer's, at 52 Park Av.

WAITRESS.—By young, first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference. 209 East 28th St.

WAITRESS.—By competent woman as waitress; city or country; two years' reference. M. M., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in a private family; reference. 423 West 52d St.; McKenna's bell.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; wages, $20; best city reference. R., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a respectable woman to wash home; can do up shirts; or would go out by the day; best of reference. Burrell, 50 West End Av.

WASHING.—By respectable woman to do washing and ironing; first-class housecleaner. 237 East 45th St., third floor, back.

WASHING.—By woman to go out washing, ironing, or housecleaning by the day. 1,037 2d Av., first floor.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE CLEANER.—By a colored woman; would like gentleman's office or bachelor's apartment to clean. J., Box 281 Times, Up Town.

UPHOLSTERESS.—Mme. Thiercel, upholsteress, makes portieres, slipcovers, and fancy articles for furnishing houses; best references. Removed to 21 Manhattan St., care of Mrs. Harnwell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—As butler where second man and parlormaid are kept; age, 32; height, 6 feet; Scotch; one year in last situation; please state wages. A. McG., Box 268 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET.—Experienced; English; thoroughly understands his duties; highest first-class references; age 30. J. J., 18 Willow Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

BUTLER.—Many years' experience with leading families; French; take full charge of dining room; make all kinds of salads; city reference. 42 West 76th St.

BUTLER.—By an experienced Frenchman; takes full charge of dining room; with or without parlormaid; best references. Georges, 796 6th Av., care Moss.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, having over ten years' first-class references; fully capable in every respect. F. C., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; good servant; good position; thoroughly capable; good references. C. L., 50 East 62d St.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; first-class references. C. L., 50 East 62d St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By an experienced single man; thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; city or country; personal and written references. Heck, 100 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; nine years' best city and country references; honest, sober, willing, obliging. James, 478 3d Av., care butler.

COACHMAN and TRAINED GROOM.—Englishman; age 30; single, sober, willing, obliging; neat appearance; anxious to work; can be highly recommended. George, 47 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent, reliable, and experienced man; nine years' first-class city personal and written references; absolutely sober and willing. J. C., 230 West 72d St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a young man, just disengaged, as coachman and groom; best reference from last employer. John, 201 East 26th St., care of Mrs. St. John.

COACHMAN.—By first-class coachman, who has lived with best families of this city; thoroughly understands his business; best personal reference. A. D., 148 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man of long experience; thoroughly competent in every respect; best of references; city or country. J. G., 395 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced single colored young man; city or country; ten years' reference from last employer. J. D., 60 West 43d St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care fine horses and carriages; not afraid of work; city or country; good references. Lasche, 810 2d Av.

COACHMAN.—Useful man; first-class reference; country preferred. John Murphy, care Betts, 106 South St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN, GROOM, or USEFUL MAN.—Best references. Zache, care of Klein, 146th St., corner 10th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no children; large experience growing plants, grapes, roses, vegetables, planting, and care of fruit, forest, ornamental trees, shrubs, and hardy plants; laying out and improving grounds; references. L. D., Box 124 Irvington, N. Y.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Scotch; married; twenty years' experience in greenhouses, flowers, vegetables, and landscape gardening, and the care and management of a gentleman's place; excellent reference. Worker, Glen Cove, L. I.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By honest, sober reliable man; twenty years' experience both in England and America in all branches of horticulture; also farm; married. W. Marsden, West New-Brighton, S. I.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By a young Englishman; reference; city or country. J. L., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man at anything; understands horses and driving; not afraid of work; sober and willing; reference. 1,592 2d Av., near 83d St.; Sullivan's.

Waiters.

WAITER—CHAMBERMAID.—By young couple in private family as waiter and chambermaid; seven years' city reference. C. L., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A refined, experienced German or English nurse for four children; youngest five years old; references required. Apply, from 10 to 12, 48 East 65th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

MAN WANTED—An unmarried man, not over 45 years old, as coachman and useful man, by a family living in the country; wages, $25 per month; three horses to care for and usual household duties; no application considered unless good references are given as to character, &c.; must be experienced in the care of horses and a good driver. B. C. D., Box 958 New-York City Post Office.

WANTED—English butler; also second man; must thoroughly understand their duties, and come well recommended from last place. Address, giving age, married or single, salary wanted, in fact full particulars or no attention will be paid, Box 1,587 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—In a banking and brokerage house, a young clerk, somewhat familiar with Stock Exchange business; must be correct at figures and write a plain, distinct hand; salary moderate. H., Post Office Box 1,834 New-York City.

WANTED—A young man in a mechanical engineer's office; must be a fair draughtsman and a good penman. Address, immediately, Engineer, Box 200 Times.

"SOUBRETTE ROW" IS RAIDED.

Thirty-five Prisoners Taken in Three Houses—Case of Mistaken Identity.

Capt. Schmittberger of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station raided the apartment houses at 257, 259, and 261 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrested thirty-five persons, nineteen of whom were women. The houses were known as "Soubrette Row," and the proprietresses of the flats raided were accused of keeping disorderly houses. There are forty-five flats in the three houses, and Capt. Schmittberger's detectives found that forty-two of them were occupied by disorderly characters. The police, after the raid, threatened to arrest the occupants of the flats that have not been raided, and so much consternation was caused by the raid that they all moved in the course of the day.

The police also arrested Charles A. Moffatt, the landlord of the houses, and he, together with all the keepers of the houses, were held by Magistrate Cornell in $500 bail, at Jefferson Market Police Court. The police found opium-smoking utensils in two of the flats raided.

Mrs. Minnie Dunn, who was arrested in her flat with a younger woman and two men, declared that the older man was her husband, Daniel Dunn, and the younger couple her son-in-law and daughter. She declared that she had never seen either of the detectives before, and that the evidence on which the warrant was issued was obtained while another party occupied the flat. The detectives admitted that they could not positively swear that she was the woman they had seen, and she was released with her husband, daughter, and son-in-law.

EXCURSIONS.

"THE PEOPLE'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!"

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, and billiards.

TIME TABLE. STEAMERS LEAVE: Cortlandt St. Piers, 8:45, 10, 11 A. M.; 12 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. South 5th St., Brooklyn, 9:05, 10:20, 11:20 A. M.; 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. East 32d St., 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 P. M. 135th St., E. R., (Port Morris,) 9 A. M.; 12 M.; 3 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11 A. M. for 32d St. and Cortlandt St. Piers, 12 M. and 1 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 6, and 7 P. M. for all landings. For 135th St., E. R., (Port Morris,) 10:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

Includes Admission to all Attractions.

Manhattan Beach.

LEAVE FOOT OF 34TH ST., E. R., daily, except Sunday, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, daily, except Sunday, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 6:10 P. M.

Coney Island.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.—Through trains from B'klyn Terminus, via B'klyn Elevated and P. P. & C. I. R. R., every 20 minutes. Round trip 20 cents.

Rockaway Beach.

Trains leave Long Island City daily, except Sunday, 6:45, 9:20, 10:00, 11:05 A. M., 1:35, 3:05, 4:35, 5:35, 6:40, 7:30, 9:20 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

Grand Daily Excursion, (Except Sunday,) by PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street.

THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL
622 FIFTH AVE.
A school of high grade, preparatory to all the leading colleges and scientific schools. Senior, Middle, Junior, and Preparatory Departments. Gymnasium, Laboratory, and Art Room.
Reopens Oct. 1.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 15 West 86th St., New-York City.—Reopens Oct. 7, Kindergarten Oct. 15. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Catherine Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention in Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. Home and Chaperonage for special students.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE,
270 West 72d St., corner West End Av., reopens Sept. 30. Collegiate, preparatory, primary depts., optional military drill, gymnasium, playground; five boarding pupils received; catalogues.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. Madison Square, N. Y., and 75 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

1863. Moeller Institute. 1896.
NO. 336 WEST 29TH ST.
Day school for both sexes, kindergarten, and boarding school for boys: prepares for business and college. Reopens Sept. 15. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
823 LEXINGTON AV., COR. 63D ST.
A select private school and kindergarten. ENGLISH branches thoroughly taught. GERMAN and FRENCH specialities. Preparation for college. Instruction in Drawing, Painting, Music, and Needlework. 33d year begins Sept. 23.

Irving School, 54 West 84th St.
L. D. RAY, M. A., Ph. D.—Boys thoroughly prepared for College or Scientific School. Primary and Intermediate Dep'ts; Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 29th. Year book on request.

WEINGART INSTITUTE,
22 and 24 East 91st St.
Day school for both sexes, Kindergarten and boarding school for boys. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES MOSES,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, NOS. 647 & 649 MADISON AV., N.Y. City.
Primary, (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

Chapin Collegiate School, for Boys,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.)
77th school year begins September 23d.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

MISS WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue.
Primary and Advanced Classes, including Preparation for College. Will reopen October 1st.
Address, by letter, until September 15.

HALSEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST.
32d year begins Sept. 23.
Building now open from 9 to 12 daily.
Primary, commercial and collegiate departments.

6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York City, N. Y.
ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, (Episcopal.)
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary. Preparation for College. Special Courses. Address
THE SISTER SUPERIOR.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AV.,
will reopen THURSDAY, OCT. 1. For circulars and information, the Principal's address, until Sept. 16, is Cotuit, Mass.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5th Av., reopens Sept. 28th. Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or for business. Number limited to thirty-five. Primary Department.

THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate.
Reopens Oct. 5th. 35 West 90th St.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 1.
Manual training under competent teachers.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 and 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.
BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 29TH.
Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business. Primary Department, Gymnasium, Large corps of experienced teachers. Alumni Scholarship Prize for Best Entrance Examination to Columbia College in 1896 was awarded to this School.
The Principal will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 15th, at the School.
Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1896.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1896.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC CLASSES.
LIMITED NUMBER OF NEW PUPILS ADMITTED TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18-20-22 and 24 West 44th St.
Classical. Scientific. Commercial.
Autumn half, 17th year, begins Sept. 28.
The headmaster will be at the school building from 9 to 12 A. M. Sept. 9, 10, and 11 to meet parents.
J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

New-York, New-York, 109 West 54th Street, 669 Madison Avenue.
The Ethical Culture Schools.
Two Kindergartens. Two Primary Departments, (one at each School.) Intermediate Department, for children of 10-14 years, at 109 West 54th St. All the regular school branches, and Manual Training, Art Natural Science, Music, Foreign Languages, Unsectarian Moral Instruction.
College Preparatory, for boys and girls, at 669 Madison Av. Normal Course for Kindergartners.

THE MISSES ELY'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th St.
Fully equipped Primary and Intermediate Departments. Especial attention paid to College Preparation. Reopens September 30th.

DWIGHT SCHOOL
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Av.—Seventeenth year begins Sept. 30. New building, large gymnasium, laboratories, open for inspection during Summer, 9 to 12. Fifteen instructors; limited classes. Superior advantages at moderate terms. Annual catalogue (illustrated) mailed on application to HENRY L. RUPPERT, M. A., Registrar. Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, B. A., Yale.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-105 West 82d St.
Thorough preparation for leading Colleges. Primary and junior departments limited. Commercial courses. Play ground. Gymnasium. Six boarding pupils. Address N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Prin.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St. Primary; Intermediate; Academic. Class for Boys in the Primary Department.

INSTRUCTION—BROOKLYN SCHOOLS.

PRATT INSTITUTE,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Day classes will begin work Sept. 21; evening classes Sept. 23.
High School, Departments of Fine Arts, Domestic Art, Domestic Science, Science and Technology, Kindergartens, Libraries, and Museums.
For further information or for application blanks address the general office of the Institute.
FREDERIC B. PRATT, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Stevens School.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 16TH, 1896.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 14TH AND 15TH OF SEPTEMBER.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

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SING SING-ON-THE-HUDSON.
82d year. Newly fitted gymnasium. Separate primary department. References: Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Hamilton W. Mabie, L. H. D. Send for handsome year book.

MISS DANA'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Morristown, New-Jersey, will reopen September 23. Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, and Baltimores Colleges. Music and Art. Resident native French and German teachers. Nearness to New-York affords special advantages. Boarding pupils, $700.

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HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON.—A Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparation. Reopens Sept. 17. Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

IF YOU ARE STILL IN DOUBT where to send your boy to school, write to us and see if we cannot meet your wishes. BETTS ACADEMY, Stamford, Conn.

RECTORY SCHOOL (BOYS), NEW-MILFORD, Litchfield Co., Conn. Thorough preparatory work. Numbers limited. Healthful location. REV. H. L. EVEREST, M. A., Rector.

$175 YEARLY; BOARD AND TUITION; SEMinary, (girls;) Military Academy, (boys.) Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

MISS BILLINGE'S SCHOOL For Young Girls. Mohegan Lake, near Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 23. Prepares for College.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

University Law School Sixty-second year begins Oct. 1, 1896. Confers LL. B., also (for graduate courses) LL. M.
Tuition, $100. No incidental fee. Address for catalogue, REGISTRAR, University, Washington Square East, or Professor I. F. RUSSELL, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

New-York Law School | Day School, 120 Broadway. Evening School, Cooper Union — "Dwight Method" of Instruction. LL.B. in two years. Graduate course, one year. High standards. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS INSTITUTE.
A DAY SCHOOL for young men; thorough instruction in bookkeeping, stenography, and all commercial branches at moderate cost; free use of gymnasium, library, &c.; term opens Wednesday, September 9, 1896. For prospectus, apply to B. A. BARLOW, Jr., Educational Director, 4th Av. and 23d St., New-York.

THE MASTERY OF GERMAN OR FRENCH IS of commercial value. Private lessons for business men. Prof. HEIDEMANN, 96 East 10th St.

INSTRUCTION—MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF THE DRAMATIC ARTS, (Lyceum School of Acting,) Carnegie Hall, N. Y. City. FRANKLIN H. SARGENT, Pres. Thirteenth year begins in October. Write for catalogue.

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS, BY Parisian young lady; diplomée; progressive method; terms moderate. VIDERE, 188 West 49th.

LEGAL SALES.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COMPANIES.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN EQUITY.

April Sessions, 1895.—No. 9.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, Complainant,
vs.
THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Whereas, by a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, made and entered on the 1st day of May, 1896, in the above-entitled cause, it was, among other things, provided that, in default of the payment by the defendant The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, or by any one claiming under it, or by any one for its account, or of payment by the defendant The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, or by any one claiming under it or by any one for its account, of the amount by said decree adjudged, within twenty days after the entry of said decree, the properties, premises and franchises by said decree adjudged to have become subject to a mortgage or deed of trust bearing date the 3d day of January, 1888, made to the complainant in said cause by the said The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and known as the General Mortgage, be sold as in said decree directed on a day and at an hour to be fixed by said complainant, the Trustee under said General Mortgage; and

Whereas, more than twenty days have elapsed since the entry of said decree, and default has been made in the payment by said decree directed.

Now, therefore, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, the Trustee named in said General Mortgage of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, dated January 3d, 1888, under and in pursuance of said decree and in the exercise of the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon it by said General Mortgage, will sell at the Old Station on Callowhill Street, between Thirteenth Street and Broad Street, in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania (that being on the premises to be sold), on Wednesday, the 23d day of September, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, to the highest and best bidder or bidders

All and singular the mortgaged and pledged property by said decree adjudged to be subject to said General Mortgage, and therein directed to be sold, and briefly described as follows:

AS THE FIRST PARCEL.

The following property of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

I.

The following lines of railroads and other property of said Railroad Company, to wit:

The Main Line, the Lebanon Valley Branch, the Lebanon and Tremont Branch, the Mahanoy and Shamokin Branch, the Mt. Carbon Branch, the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, the Port Kennedy Branch, the West Reading Branch, the Moselem Branch;

The leasehold interest in the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Chestnut Hill Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Plymouth Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Colebrookdale Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the East Pennsylvania Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the East Mahanoy Railroad Company and the Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal Company.

The leasehold interest in the Schuylkill Valley Navigation and Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the Mill Creek and Mine Hill Navigation and Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the Mt. Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the canal and navigation works of the president, managers and company of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

The leasehold interest in the canal and navigation works of the Susquehanna Canal Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Catawissa Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Pickering Valley Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad known as the Philadelphia and Chester Branch.

The leasehold interest in the main line of the railroad of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the branches thereof known as the Delaware River Branch and the Doylestown Branch.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Company, together with the branch known as the Trenton Branch.

The leasehold interest in the Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad.

And all real estate of said Railroad Company wherever situated owned by it at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage or by it thereafter in any manner acquired, or held for its benefit or in trust for it; all other railroads then owned or thereafter constructed or acquired by purchase, merger, or in any manner whatever by said Railroad Company; all other leasehold estates in any other railroads at any time after the execution of said General Mortgage acquired by lease, assignment or in any manner whatsoever by said Railroad Company; all branches, extensions, sidings and turnouts of all the said railroads and each of them; all advances made by said Railroad Company in the operation by it of the leased Railroads forming part of the mortgaged property so far as the same are repayable, and all right and claim to the repayment thereof; all lands, rights of way, rails, bridges, walls, fences, workshops, machinery, stations, offices, depots, depot grounds, engine houses, buildings, improvements, tenements and hereditaments; all locomotives, tenders, passenger cars, baggage cars, freight cars, coal cars and all other engines, cars, carriages and rolling stock, tools, implements and materials; and all steam colliers, ships, vessels and canal boats owned by said Railroad Company at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage, or by it thereafter at any time required; all and singular the tolls, rents, revenues, issues, profits and income of the Railroad Company derived from said railroads, canals, and other property; all corporate and other rights, privileges, appurtenances and franchises of said Railroad Company, or connected with or relating to said mortgaged premises then owned by it or thereafter acquired; all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water courses, easements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever unto any of said mortgaged premises and estates belonging or appertaining; and all the estate, right, title, interest, profit, claim and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the Railroad Company, as well at law as in equity of, in and to the same, and every part and parcel thereof:

Excepting, however, therefrom any property heretofore sold or conveyed by said Railroad Company under the powers reserved in said General Mortgage.

II.

One hundred and sixty thousand (160,000) shares of the par value of $50 each in the capital stock of The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

III.

All shares and bonds of lines leased or controlled by The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company deposited with the undersigned as Trustee under the said General Mortgage of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, dated January 3, 1888, for which General Mortgage bonds have, under the terms of said General Mortgage, been issued, including the following:

(1) $192,340.47 of the Mortgage Loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as Loans of 1872-1897.

(2) $91,317.67 of the Mortgage Loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as Loans of 1882-1907.

(3) $119,000 of the loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the Loans of 1895.

(4) $13,500 of the loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the Improvement Loan.

(5) $71,500 of the Boat and Car Loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

(6) $64,500 in the Preferred Stock of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

(7) $20,800 in the Common Stock of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

(8) The following securities and stocks of the Susquehanna Canal Company:

First mortgage preferred	$227,000.00
First mortgage priority	96,810.58
Third mortgage six per cent	1,316,376.52
Fourth mortgage seven per cent	238,000.00
Stock	1,970,973.84

(9) $239,300 in the First Mortgage Loan of the Pickering Valley Railroad Company.

(10) $504,300 in the Mortgage Bonds of the Colebrookdale Railroad Company.

(11) The following securities of the Catawissa Railroad Company:

10% Chattel Mortgage bonds, 1868-1888	$98,450
5% Chattel Mortgage Bonds, 1880	24,500
7% Debenture Bonds, 1917	62,000

AS THE SECOND PARCEL.

The following property of The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

I.

The following coal lands, coal leases, iron ore lands, furnace properties and other real estate.

COAL LANDS.

No. 1, Trevorton estate. 2, Associate lands. 3, Zimmerman and Heller tracts. 4, John Boyd tract. 5, Shamokin and Bear Valley tracts. 6, M. E. Leverson tract. 7, William M. Rockafeller tract. 8, Big Mountain lands. 9, Wetherill, Gray, Cleaver and Brady tracts. 10, Preston Miller survey. 11, Bittenpender lands. 12, George Schall tract. 13, McIntyre lands. 14, William Sheed tract. 15, Helfenstein lands. 16, Locust Mountain Summit Improvement Company lands. 17, Samuel Morgan tract. 18, Mount Carmel Coal and Iron Company lands. 19, Mount Carmel and Locust Mountain Coal Company lands. 20, Locust Dale estate. 21, Ashland estate. 22, Fountain Springs tract. 23, Necho Allen tract. 24, Locust Mountain tract. 25, William Jones tract. 26, Philadelphia and Mahanoy lands. 27, James McNeal tract. 28, Taggart tract. 29, Neifert tract. 30, Sheafer tract. 31, Kear and Patterson lands. 32, Ely and Riehle tract. 33, Andrew Love tract. 34, Summit lands. 35, Tamaqua lands. 36, Coal Hill estate. 37, Wood and Abbot tract. 38, Gulterman or Tuscarora tract. 39, Glentworth tract. 40, Eagle Hill tract. 41, Mary Patterson tract. 42, Valley Furnace lands. 43, Lewis tracts. 44, Ravensdale tract. 45, Dilcamp tract. 46, Lee lands. 47, Repp and Keim tracts. 48, Repp's heirs' tract. 49, Saw Mill tract. 50, St. Clair tract. 51, Ellmaker tract. 52, Flowery Field tract. 53, West Flowery Field tract. 54, Mount Laffee tract. 55, Oak Hill tract. 56, Duncan lands. 57, Houston or Russel tract. 58, Colt tract. 59, Samuel Heffner tract. 60, Minersville tract. 61, Minersville Coal Reserve. 62, Carey and Hart tract. 63, Jemmy Laing tract. 64, Diamond tract. 65, Gettle and Wagner lands. 66, Manhattan lands. 67, Catharine Groh tract. 68, Hammer and Hoy tract. 69, Phoenix Park tract. 70, Hughes and Langton tract. 71, Llewellyn lands. 72, Salen tracts. 73, Little Klauser tract. 74, Reed tract. 75, Hartman and Meyer tract. 76, Little Schall tract. 77, Big Schall tract. 78, Gunkel and Branham tracts. 79, Farquhar lands. 80, Green lands. 81, Swatara lands. 82, Schuylkill and Dauphin Improvement and Railroad Company lands. 83, Tower Meconkey et al. lands. 84, Francis Spatzer tract. 85, One-eighth of Joseph S. Silver tract. 86, Henry Houtz tract. 87, Alexander Klinger tract. 88, Philip Kuntzleman tract. 89, Forbes and Delano lands. 90, Leonard Illig tract. 91, Peter Levengood tract. 92, Munson and Williams lands. 93, Keffer tract. 94, Fishing Creek tract, (north.) 95, Fishing Creek tract (south). 96, Michael Seltzer tract. 97, Schuylkill and Susquehanna lands. 98, Peter Kessler tract.

COAL LEASES.

No. 99, Lease from the Preston Coal and Improvement Company. 100, Lease from the Delaware Coal Company. 101, Lease from the Mammoth Vein Coal and Iron Company. 102, Lease from the Tremont Coal Company. 103, Lease of Green tract. 104, Lease of Henry Miller and Sarah Moore tracts. 105, Lease of Conrad Mertz tract. 106, Lease of Hepburn tract. 107, Lease of one-fourth of Bernard Hubley tract. 108, Lease of part of Andrew Lytle tract. 109, Lease of one-eighth of the Alexander Klinger tract. 110, Lease of one-half of Kinnear, Meyer and Spaetzer tracts. 111, Lease of Nancy Kinnear tract. 112, Lease of Flowery Field, Saw Mill and Ellmaker tracts and Lee lands. 113, Lease of West Bear Ridge Colliery. 114, Lease of East Bear Ridge Colliery. 115, Lease of Henry Clay Colliery. 116, Lease of Peerless Colliery. 117, Lease of Buck Ridge Colliery. 118, Lease of Girard, Mammoth and Cuyler Collieries. 119, Lease of Union, or North Ashland, Colliery. 120, Lease of Hammond and Conner Collieries. 121, Lease of Girard Colliery.

IRON ORE LANDS.

No. 122, Putnam Valley, N. Y., lands. 123, Putnam County, N. Y., ore lands. 124, Nelson County, Va., iron ore lands. 125, Nelson and Amherst Counties, Va., iron ore lands. 126, Albemarle County, Va., iron ore lands. 127, Seasholtzville, Pa., land. 128, Big Pond, Pa., estate. 129, Boiling Spring lease, Pa. 130, Heim and Vanasdlen lands.

FURNACE PROPERTIES.

No. 131, Bechtelsville. 132, Swede. 133, Kutztown. 134, East Penn. 135, Emaus. 136, St. Clair, 137, Ringgold. 138, Monocacy. 139, Port Carbon Furnace and Rolling Mill. 140, Powhatan Furnace, Va.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

No. 141, Office building and lot, Pottsville. 142, Acre lot, Branch Township. 143, Tower City lands. 144, Lot of ground, Chestnut Street, Reading. 146, Adams Street Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y. 147, Twenty-ninth Street Depot (leasehold), New-York City. 148, New-Bedford Depot, Mass. 149, Newburyport Depot, Mass. 150, Salem Depot (leasehold), Mass. 151, Pottsville shops. 152, Bellefonte lots. 153, Surface—Town of Locust Dale. 154, Surface—Ashland. 155, Hegins Township lot. 156, Port Carbon lots. 157, Berks County lands. 158, Lot at Preston. 159, Various Schuylkill County lands. 160, Cameron Township lands.

And all other real estate of said Coal and Iron Company wherever situate owned by it at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage, or by it thereafter in any manner acquired or held for its benefit or in trust for it; all railroads and all branches, extensions, sidings and turnouts of any railroad then belonging to said Coal and Iron Company, or thereafter constructed or in any manner acquired by it; all lands, coal leases, iron ore leases, mines, collieries, breakers, engines, workshops, machinery, offices, buildings, improvements, tenements and hereditaments then owned by it or by it thereafter in any manner acquired by it or for its benefit or in trust for it; all yards, depots and wharves, all locomotives, tenders, coal cars, carriages and all other engines, cars, rolling stock, tools, implements, horses, mules and materials; and all corporate and other rights, privileges appurtenances and franchises of said Coal and Iron Company, or connected with or relating to the said lands, coal or iron mines, railroad or other premises, or any of them, owned by said Coal and Iron Company at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage, or by it at any time thereafter constructed or acquired; all and singular the tolls, rents, revenues, issues, profits and income of the Coal and Iron Company derived from said railroad, canals, coal, or iron mines and other property; and all streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water courses, easements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever unto any of the said mortgaged premises and estates belonging or appertaining; and all the estate, right, title, interest, profit, claim and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the Coal and Iron Company as well at law as in equity, of, in and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

Excepting therefrom any property heretofore conveyed and transferred under the powers reserved in said General Mortgage.

II.

The following shares of the capital stock of other corporations owned by said Coal and Iron Company, but subject to a prior pledge thereof by it to The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company under a mortgage dated July 1, 1874, viz.:

Name of Company.	No. of Shares.
Preston Coal and Improvement Company	56,683
Fulton Coal Company	63,537
Locust Gap Improvement Company	50,522
Tremont Coal Company	118,354
Mammoth Vein Coal and Iron Company	59,727
Delaware Coal Company	4,716

All property, real and personal, of every character and description, which, or any beneficial interest in which, has been acquired by the Receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and of the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company in the course of the operation and management of either of said two parcels or pertaining thereto, or to which, or to any beneficial interest in which, they are or may become entitled, will be sold in connection with such parcels respectively, including all income, proceeds of income, bills and accounts receivable, cash and other property, received by said Receivers in the management or operation of such parcel or pertaining thereto, and any and all property appurtenant to such parcel or pertaining thereto and acquired for use in connection with or for the purposes of such parcel or the business of said Railroad Company, or of said Coal and Iron Company in connection therewith and vested in or standing in the name of said Receivers, or to which said Receivers shall have acquired title, at the time of delivery to the purchaser of such parcel; all equipment and all coal in possession of said Receivers at the time of the delivery of such parcel to be delivered as part of, and in connection with, the parcel, in respect of which it shall have been acquired or received by said Receivers.

AS THE THIRD PARCEL.

The following securities and stocks pledged as security for said General Mortgage by certain Reconstruction Trustees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

I.

General mortgage bonds of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, secured by a mortgage of said Railroad Company, dated July 1st, 1874, to the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, trustee, $24,457,000;

Income mortgage bonds of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, secured by a mortgage of said railroad company, dated December 1st, 1876, to Edwin M. Lewis, trustee, $8,495,810.

First series five per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, secured by mortgage of said railroad company, dated August 26th, 1882, to The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, of the City of Philadelphia, trustee, $184,606.

Second series five per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, secured by said mortgage, dated August 26th, 1882, $6,131,404.

II.

(1). $1,493,249.73 of the mortgage loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the loans of 1872-1897.

(2). $3,849,828.67 of the mortgage loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the loans of 1882-1907.

(3). $1,062,000.00 of the loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the loan of 1895.

(4). $214,500.00 of the loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the Improvement Loan.

(5). $669,550.00 of the boat and car loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, due in 1913.

(6). $579,350.00 of the boat and car loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, due in 1915.

(7). 64,580 shares of the preferred stock of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

(8). 12,554 shares of the common stock of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

Under the provision of said decree, the purchaser of any parcel his successors or assigns, upon payment of the purchase price bid therefor, or upon making such provision as the Court shall direct for the payment thereof, shall be let into possession of the property embraced in the conveyance thereof, including all property, real and personal, of every character and description, which, or any beneficial interest in which, has been acquired by the Receivers in the course of the operation and management of the mortgaged property embraced in such conveyance or pertaining thereto, or to which, or to any beneficial interest in which, they are or may become entitled, including all income, proceeds of income, bills and accounts receivable, cash and other property, received by the Receivers in the management or operation of the mortgaged premises embraced in such conveyance or pertaining thereto, and any and all property appurtenant to the premises embraced in such conveyance or pertaining thereto and acquired for use in connection with or for the purposes of such premises or for the business of said Railroad Company, or of said Coal and Iron Company in connection therewith and vested in or standing in the name of the said Receivers, or to which said Receivers in any manner shall have acquired title, at the time of delivery to such purchaser of the property embraced in such conveyance; all equipment and all coal in possession of the Receivers at the time of the delivery of the conveyance of any such parcel to be delivered as part of, and in connection with, the parcel, in respect of which it shall have been acquired or received by the Receivers.

For a fuller and more detailed description of the property subject to said General Mortgage, reference is made to said decree and to said General Mortgage.

The entire mortgaged and pledged property of every description of said The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, including all property and credits acquired by the Receivers from the operation thereof, and the entire mortgaged and pledged property of every description of the said The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, including all property and credits acquired by the Receivers from the operation thereof, and the entire property pledged by said Reconstruction Trustees, will be sold severally and respectively in each case as a whole, and as the First Parcel, the Second Parcel and the Third Parcel respectively, as above set forth.

Subject, however, to the right of a majority in interest of the General Mortgage bonds outstanding, by requisition in writing to be delivered to the undersigned Trustee at any time before such sale, to direct such Trustee to sell said properties in such parcels as they may deem best.

No bid will be received in respect of the mortgaged property, or of any parcel thereof separately offered, from any one offering to bid, who shall not first deposit, as pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $200,000 in money, or in certified check or checks on a national bank or banks in the City of Philadelphia or the City of New-York, or $400,000 par value of the bonds secured by said General Mortgage with all unpaid coupons attached. The deposit so received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down, and the deposit received from any successful bidder will be held by the undersigned Trustee subject to the further order of said court, to be applied on account of the purchase price of the property for which such bid was made.

On the acceptance of any bid, the purchaser must forthwith deposit with the undersigned Trustee the sum of $500,000 in money, or in certified check or checks on any national bank or banks, or trust company or trust companies, in the City of Philadelphia or the City of New-York; or $1,000,000 par value of the bonds secured by said General Mortgage; but any cash or bonds which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid will be received on account of the amount so required of him on the acceptance of his bid.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Trustee, or shall fail, after such acceptance, to comply with any order of said court relating to the payment thereof, or the consummation of the purchase, then the sums in cash or bonds deposited by such purchaser or purchasers will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied towards the payment of the expense of a resale, and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case such property shall be sold at a price less than that bid at the prior sale.

If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which a deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of any sale by said court, the purchaser must make further payment or payments in cash, on account of his bid, as from time to time the Court may direct. The purchaser of any parcel may satisfy and make good any part of his bid not required to be paid in cash by turning in to be canceled or credited any of the bonds and matured and unpaid interest secured by said General Mortgage and held by such purchaser, counting such bonds and interest for that purpose at the sum which shall be payable to the holder thereof out of the net proceeds of such sale of such parcel as his just share of such net proceeds after allowing for the proportion of the payment which may be required in cash; and, if such share of such net proceeds shall be less than the amount then due upon such bonds, such purchaser may make such settlement by receipting on such bonds the amount to be credited thereon. In case the purchaser thereof shall omit to make any payments on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment, the Court may resell any parcel upon such notice as it may direct.

The purchaser or purchasers of the property of said The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company subject to said General Mortgage, must as part consideration and in addition to the sum bid for such property, take the same and receive the deed or deeds therefor on the express condition that, to the extent that the assets or the proceeds of assets in the hands of the Receivers in the above-entitled cause shall be insufficient, such purchaser, or his successors or assigns, shall pay, satisfy and discharge any unpaid compensation which shall be allowed by the court to said Receivers, and any indebtedness, obligation or liabilities which shall have been contracted or incurred by said Receivers, before they shall have delivered possession of the property sold, whether or not represented by certificates; and also any indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, or either of them, in the operation of the mortgaged property, prior to the appointment of said Receivers, which is prior in lien or superior in equity to said General Mortgage, and which shall not be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of said Receivers, or out of the assets or out of the proceeds of the assets in their hands, upon the Court adjudging the same to be prior in lien or superior in equity to said General Mortgage and directing payment thereof.

All payments for any such purpose made by the purchaser in advance of the final accounting and discharge of the Receivers will be treated as advances, and subject to final adjusting on such accounting.

For the purpose of enforcing such payment in accordance with said decree the Court retains jurisdiction of said cause, and reserves the right to retake and resell said railroad property in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the Court for the payment of such prior indebtedness or liability within thirty days after the service of the copy of such order.

The purchaser or purchasers of any parcel constituting part of the mortgaged property must take the same subject to the performance by him or them, or his or their successors and assigns, of all pending contracts theretofore lawfully made by the Receivers in respect thereof.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decree.

Dated Philadelphia, June, 1896.

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities,
by HENRY N. PAUL, President.

JOHN G. JOHNSON, FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, GEORGE L. RIVES, } Solicitors. [5589]

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Kansas.—UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK against ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY, UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK against ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY and THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY against ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY and UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Consolidated cause.

Whereas, by an order or decree of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Kansas, made in the above-entitled cause and filed on March 18th, 1896, with the Clerk of said Court, it was ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the property, assets, and effects, real, and personal, wheresoever situated, of the defendant, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, (a corporation created by an act of the Legislature of the Territory of Kansas, approved February 11th, 1859,) remaining since the sale of the premises sold under the decree of foreclosure and sale entered in said cause on the 27th day of August, 1895, be sequestrated, and that Aldace F. Walker and John J. McCook, the receivers in said cause, be continued and appointed as final receivers of said property, assets, and effects, with all the usual powers and duties of receivers in such cases; and the undersigned was appointed Special Master and directed to take an account of all the assets, property, and effects of said company remaining since said sale and of the property as to which the receivership was continued or created by said order or decree, and of all other property in the hands of the receivers under said order or decree, and to ascertain and report to the court the names and residences of the creditors of said company and the amounts and particulars of the respective claims of such claimants against said railroad company or its property; to give notice by publication to all the creditors of said railroad company and to all parties having specific claims upon the property of said company or upon any property which has or shall come into the possession of said receivers, to exhibit their claims in such manner and form, and at or before such time and at such place as the undersigned, as Special Master, should approve and designate. And it was further decreed that all creditors and claimants failing to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, as Special Master, in such manner and form and within the time limited by him for that purpose should be excluded from the benefit of said reference under said order.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, pursuant to the said order or decree to all creditors of said railroad company and to all parties having specific claims upon the property of said company, or upon any property which has or shall come into the possession of the said receivers, to exhibit their claims before the undersigned, as Special Master, on or before the 10th day of October, 1896, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, at the office of the undersigned at No. 114 West Sixth Street, in the City of Topeka, County of Shawnee, State of Kansas, by filing with the undersigned on or before said date, at said office, sworn petitions in writing for the allowance of their respective demands or claims, specifying with particularity the amount and nature of their said demands or claims and indicating the addresses to which any notices to such petitioners may be sent by mail; and that all creditors and claimants failing so to exhibit their claims on or before that date will under the provisions of said decree be excluded from the benefit of the reference thereunder.

Notice is further given that exceptions to any claim so filed may be filed with me by any other claimant or creditor, or by either of the parties to said cause or by the receivers, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896.—Dated Topeka, Kansas, August 21st, 1896.

E. S. QUINTON,
Special Master in Chancery,
Address No. 114 West Sixth Street, Topeka, Kansas. au26-1aw6wW

TO THE CREDITORS OF GILDEMEESTER & KROEGER.—Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth (26th) day of September, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the southeast corner of Twenty-first St. and Second Ave., in the City of New-York, a general meeting of the creditors of the above-named company will be held, when all accounts for and against said corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted, so far as may be, and the amount of money in my hands as receiver declared.—Dated September 8, 1896.

HENRY K. S. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

THE ARTICLES REVIEWING THE COURSE OF

Business in Real Estate

printed in "THE NEW-YORK TIMES" each Sunday are admitted to be the best printed by any newspaper in the city. Other newspapers copy or make use of them in some way. The list of

FORTHCOMING SALES AT AUCTION

is always most complete and accurate. All the noted dealers, speculators, and investors read THE SUNDAY TIMES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COMPANIES.

Notice of Receivers' Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN EQUITY.

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Complainant,
vs.
The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and others, Defendants.
} April Sessions, 1895. No. 9.

Whereas, By a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, made and entered on the first day of May, 1896, in the above-entitled cause, it was among other things provided that in default of the payment therein adjudged to be made, the above-named complainant the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, the trustee named in a mortgage or deed of trust made by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, dated January 3d, 1888, known as the General Mortgage, should sell all the property, premises, and franchises of every description described in said general mortgage or adjudged in said decree to have become subject thereto, except the property sold since the date of said general mortgage under the powers therein reserved;

And Whereas, Default has been made in such payment, and said trustee has given notice that it will, in pursuance of said decree and in the exercise of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by said general mortgage, sell said mortgaged property at the old station on Callowhill Street, between Thirteenth Street and Broad Street, in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania (that being upon the premises sold,) upon Wednesday, the twenty-third day of September, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, upon the terms stated in said decree and in said notice of sale;

And Whereas, By said decree it was further ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the Receivers of the property of the above-named defendants, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, sell on the day and at the place appointed by said trustee for the sale of said mortgaged premises, and immediately prior to such sale, all the assets of every nature or description in the hands of said Receivers and not adjudged by said decree to be subject to the lien of said general mortgage.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, the Receivers of all the property of the above-named defendants, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, will, under the direction of the Special Master in said cause, sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, for cash, at the old station on Callowhill Street, between Thirteenth Street and Broad Street, in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the said Wednesday, the twenty-third day of September, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, immediately prior to the sale of the said mortgaged premises by said decree directed to be made, all said assets of every nature and description in the hands of said Receivers not by said decree adjudged to be subject to the lien of said general mortgage, including the shares and bonds owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Companies, now in the hands of the Receivers (or the right, title, and interest in and to such as are subject to the pledges specified in the statement now on file with the clerk of the said court,) and the right, title, and interest of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company in the collaterals pledged under the agreement of January 1st, 1892, to secure an issue of $10,000,000 collateral trust bonds, of which bonds $7,148,000 are pledged and held as security for certain obligations particularly described in the said statement.

No bid will be received from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit, as pledge that he will make good his bid or bids in the event of acceptance, the sum of $100,000 in money, or in certified check or checks on a National bank or banks, or trust company or trust companies, in the city of Philadelphia or the city of New-York; and on payment of the purchase price the Receivers will deliver to the purchaser or purchasers the assets so sold, free from further claim or liability of any character in respect of such purchase. In all other respects said sale will be upon terms similar to those prescribed by said decree in respect of the sale to be made by said trustee under said general mortgage of the premises and property by said decree adjudged to be subject to said general mortgage; for a full and detailed statement of which reference is hereby made to said decree and to said notice of sale.

In accordance with the terms of the decree requiring the Receivers within two weeks prior to the time of the foregoing sale to file with the clerk of the said court a statement showing, as definitely as practicable, the assets to be embraced in the sale, of which notice is hereinabove given, such statement has been filed in the office of the said clerk, and for further particulars reference thereunto is hereby made; but such statement will be advisory only, and nothing therein contained will be binding upon the purchaser or purchasers at said sale, nor will such statement constitute grounds for a release from any bid because of any misrepresentation therein or omission therefrom.

The Receivers deem it expedient, and accordingly they give notice, that the before-mentioned assets in said statement specified and divided into separate parcels shall and will be offered as follows, to wit:

The right, title, and interest of the Receivers and of the Railroad Company in and to the stocks and bonds, of the par value in the aggregate of $15,584,500 pledged to secure the collateral trust loan, and constituting Parcel 1, as set forth in the said statement, will first be offered for sale as a separate parcel, and the Receivers will note the highest and best bid received therefor.

They will next offer for sale, as a separate parcel, the stocks and bonds, of the par value in the aggregate of $23,239,253 (or the right, title, and interest in such as are pledged,) in said statement designated as Parcel 2, and will note the highest and best bid received therefor.

They will next offer for sale as a separate parcel the right, title, and interest of the Railroad Company in and to two certain bonds of the Coal and Iron Company, and also in certain claims against the Coal and Iron Company in said statement designated as Parcel 3 (said bonds and claims amounting in the aggregate to $68,879,336.16,) and will note the highest and best bid received therefor.

They will also, if requested so to do by any bidder, receive bids for any separate item or items in Parcel 2, and then offer the remaining items in said parcel, and note the highest and best bids received therefor.

They will then offer for sale, as a unit, all and singular the assets hereinbefore mentioned, being the combined parcels aforesaid, and will note the highest and best bid received therefor.

If the best bid for all such assets and property when offered as one parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the bids theretofore received therefor when offered as separate parcels, then and in such case the Receivers will strike off all of the said assets and property to the highest and best bidder for the same as so sold as one parcel; but if such unit bid for all of such assets and property as one parcel shall be less than the aggregate of such separate bids theretofore received therefor when offered as separate parcels, then and in such case the Receivers will strike off the said parcels separately to the highest and best bidders respectively for such parcels severally.

Dated Philadelphia, August 1st, 1896.

JOSEPH S. HARRIS,
EDWARD M. PAXSON,
J. LOWBER WELSH,
Receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

THOMAS HART, Jr.,
SAMUEL DICKSON,
Solicitors.

HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 72D & 71ST STS., N.Y.
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND FINEST HOTELS IN THE WORLD.
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
LUXURIOUS APPOINTMENTS.
HIGH-CLASS CUISINE.
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APARTMENTS ARRANGED IN SUITES AND SINGLE ROOMS. NOW BOOKING ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE COMING YEAR.
TERMS MODERATE.

HOTEL KENSINGTON,
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European Plan.
Homelike and quiet. Centrally located. Easy of access. Convenient to all cars.
Superior restaurant at moderate prices.
Best possible service in every department.
Rooms, $1.50. Suites, $3 per day and upward.
SPECIAL RATES FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR.
SYLVESTER J. O'SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

THE HANOVER,
S. E. CORNER OF 5TH AV. & 15TH ST.,
A high-class family hotel, with an established reputation. Apartments of parlor, one or more bedrooms, and bath. Furnished or unfurnished, with private service if desired.
E. W. EAGER, Manager.

THE JUDSON, 53 WASHINGTON SQ.
Family hotel; American plan; $2 per day up; Judson Annex, 42 Washington Square; $1.50 per day.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS in Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Jewelry. Sole depot of Libert's Perfumery. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S To-night at 8. Every Evening at 8. Matinée Saturday. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
George Edwardes's Japanese Musical Comedy The **GEISHA**
Dorothy Morton, Violet Lloyd, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Gresham, Van Renseller Wheeler, Neil McKay, William Sampson.
CHORUS OF 40. ORCHESTRA OF 25.

Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
RICE'S EVANGELINE. Daily exc. Sun. 8:45 P. M. Sat. Mat. 3:45 P. M.
PAIN'S FIREWORKS & CUBA. Thurs. & Sat. 8:15 P. M.

HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA. B'way & 44th St.
SOUSA'S BAND, under the personal direction of John Philip Sousa.
Music Hall Open Next Week.
The Colibris, Serial Ballet; Marguerite, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
See the Great Ice Scenery,
UNDER THE POLAR STAR.
Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra, 60 Musicians
ANTON SEIDL, CONDUCTOR.
POPULAR PRICES.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
TRIUMPH.
JOHN DREW Great Success. **ROSEMARY**
Evgs. 8:20. Mat. S.

BROADWAY. To-night at 8:10. Mat. Saturday.
The First Comic Opera Success,
THE CALIPH WITH JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS.

HOYT'S THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:15.
The LIAR. Preceded by scenes from "The Long Strike," with J. H. Stoddart, assist. by Mary Hampton.
Mat. Sat.
Sept. 15—A New Play, "SUE."

GARRICK THEATRE Evenings, 8:30. Matinée Saturday.
ALBERT CHEVALIER. AND HIS COMPANY.
CHEVALIER'S NEW SONGS.

SOTHERN LYCEUM THEATRE.
8:15 sharp....4th Av. & 23d St.
"Another Lyceum Success."
AN ENEMY TO THE KING.
Mat. Sat.—Thurs. Mat. next week.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT and Saturday Matinée **Herrmann** THE GREAT

CASINO CLOSED UNTIL SEPT. 17. First Production Musical Satire, "THE GOLD BUG."
Seat Sale Begins Box Office Thursday, 9 A. M.

BIJOU. Eve., 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. **Edward Harrigan** in his new play **Marty Malone**

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
Reserved seats, orchestra circle and balcony, 50c.
THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

KOSTER & BIAL'S To-night. Saturday Matinée. **CISSY FITZGERALD.**
Eugene Stratton and Great Stars.

PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE, 58th St. 25c., 50c. 12 to 12. Come early.
Ara, Zebra, and Vora, Bros. Horn, Herr Grais, 2 Bostons, Baby Lions; 30 others.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
MATINEE TO-DAY—TO-NIGHT.
THE WAR OF WEALTH.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, 3:30 P. M. To-day.
NEW-YORK vs. BOSTON. ADM., 50c.

BOARDERS WANTED.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

164 WEST 126th ST.—Elegant suites of rooms and single rooms; newly furnished; with board.

BOARD WANTED.

A FAMILY OF TWO ADULTS, CHILD, AND maid, wish accommodations for the Winter in select neighborhood in New-York City; private dining room and bath required. Address M. C., Box 202 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

2D FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; HANDSOMELY furnished; also separate rooms for gentlemen; references. 14 West 33d St.

58 EAST 66th ST.—Floor, two large rooms with private bath; together or singly; one or two gentlemen; private family; references.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SQUARE ROOM; also, hall room to gentlemen. 10 West 9th St., private house.

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JUSTUS COOKE, Auctioneer.
STORAGE SALE.
By order of the Washington Storage Warehouse and Van Co., we will sell a large collection of desirable household goods to pay storage charges and dues.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
10 A. M. EACH DAY.
COOKE'S ROOMS,
125TH ST. AND 3D AV.
Parlor, Chamber, and Dining Suits, Mirrors, Pianos, Paintings, Hangings, Rugs, Turkish Couches and Chairs, Desks, Cabinets, Bric-a-Brac, Chiffoniers, China, and a general assortment of desirable Household Furniture in first-class condition.
100 CHOICE CARPETS,
all sizes, quality, and patterns.
Carpets sold 4 o'clock Wednesday.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW-YORK—Staten Island.
SOUTH BEACH, Staten Island.
Frequent Boats from foot of Whitehall St.
Finest Bathing near New-York.

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THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.,
At this popular AUTUMN RESORT, will remain open until November. Rooms en suite, with bath. Heated by steam. Elevator, &c. Send for booklet.
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VERMONT.
BEFORE RETURNING HOME VISIT LAKE Memphremagog and enjoy the rich Autumn foliage and dry mountain air. OWL'S HEAD HOTEL, Newport, Vt.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.
AUTUMN MEETING, SEPT. 7 TO OCT. 3.
SIX RACES TO-DAY AT 2:15 P. M.
Boats leave foot EAST 34TH ST., N. Y., (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, 1:10 P. M.
Boats leave foot of WHITEHALL ST., N. Y., (Culver Route,) 11:10, 11:40 A. M.; 12:10, 12:40, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10 P. M.
Brooklyn Bridge—Through trains from Brooklyn Terminus, via Brooklyn Elevated and P. P. & C. I. R. R., every 20 minutes.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New-York.

RIDGWAY NOT INDORSED

KINGS COUNTY GENERAL COMMITTEE REFUSES TO ACT.

Resignation of Six Delegates Who Do Not Agree with the Majority in Accepting the Chicago Platform—Chairman Bell Refuses to Commit Himself—Preparations for Bryan's Reception on His Coming Visit to Brooklyn.

A quietus was put upon the aspirations of ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway of Brooklyn for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination last night by the Democratic General Committee of Kings County, which met in the Athenaeum, at Atlantic Avenue and Clinton Street. By a vote of 206 to 60 a resolution indorsing his candidacy was tabled.

Another interesting incident of the meeting last night was the resignation of six delegates to the General Committee who do not agree with the majority in that body that Bryan and free silver are worthy of Democratic indorsement. Following are the names of the six who have revolted, and who will probably support Palmer and Buckner: James Gibbon, Sixth Ward; Alexander Cameron, Seventh Ward; Peter McNamara, Ninth Ward; J. H. McNamara, Tenth Ward; James A. Lyon, Tenth Ward, and Arthur Herring, Twenty-fifth Ward.

Chairman James D. Bell did not state whether he proposed to support Bryan and Sewall or Palmer and Buckner, though a number of the delegates tried privately to induce him to commit himself on the question. His failure to announce his decision in the matter caused a good deal of dissatisfaction among the members of the General Committee, who are anxious to be known as free-silver men.

It was late when Chairman Bell called the General Committee to order. There were few absentees, the hall being well filled with delegates, and an unusually large crowd of spectators were in the gallery.

Secretary Thomas E. Farrell, as soon as the meeting opened, read the resignations of the six delegates. They were received and accepted in silence.

Chairman Bernard J. York of the Executive Committee stated that the next meeting of the General Committee, under the constitution, would be held Oct. 5, but that certificates of nomination must be filed by Oct. 9, and he suggested that the dates of primaries be fixed by the Executive Committee. This was agreed to.

Mr. York also announced that Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had informed him that William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall would be in Brooklyn on Sept. 23, when a reception worthy of the candidates would be accorded them. This was received with cheers.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney P. E. Callahan rose to offer a resolution, when a motion to adjourn was made. The motion was voted down, and Mr. Callahan read his resolution, which was to indorse ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway's candidacy for the Gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Callahan delivered an impassioned speech eulogistic of Mr. Ridgway, whom he compared with Bryan as one of the people. The next Governor of New-York, he said, would be either a free-silver man or a Republican. This had been shown by the Vermont election.

The gallery applauded, but the majority of the delegates remained silent. Bernard J. York opposed the resolution. He declared that this was a time for calm consideration, and the General Committee should not be asked to advocate the candidacy of any particular man. He liked Ridgway, but the welfare of the party of the entire State was to be considered, and the voice of the primaries should first be heard before the General Committee committed itself to any candidate.

The delegates cheered Mr. York's remarks. Mr. York moved to table Mr. Callahan's resolution, and at the demand of Mr. Callahan and a number of others the vote was taken by roll call. All the delegates of the Seventh Ward, the ward in which Mr. Ridgway lives, voted for the resolution, and they were supported by a few in other wards, but the majority was overwhelmingly against the resolution, and it was tabled.

A WOMAN KILLS HERSELF.

Takes Carbolic Acid in Bronx Park—She Is Unknown.

A well-dressed woman, whom no one has identified, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in Bronx Park, just at the left turn of the road, near the little bridge, about 800 feet east of Bedford Park Station.

James J. Skinner of 757 Summit Avenue, Bedford Park, said that he had noticed the woman sitting on a bench reading a book about 2 o'clock. When he returned down the roadway, an hour later, he saw her lying full length upon the grass, as if ill, and he reported the case to the park police.

Officer McGovern hastened to the spot and found that the woman was dead, although the body was quite warm.

A half-pint whisky bottle which had been filled with carbolic acid was found by the woman's side, and her lips, face, and hands had been burned by the acid.

She was 5 feet 4 inches tall and weighed about 126 pounds. She appeared to be fifty years old. Her hair was streaked with gray, and she wore a black Eton suit and new patent leather shoes.

There were no names or marks upon her clothing by which those present could identify her. She carried two handkerchiefs, one with an initial "S." and the other with "G." In her pocket was found a black pocketbook containing $1.63. She had a pair of steel-rimmed eyeglasses in a red case, a pair of black kid gloves, a black veil, and black earrings.

Her body was taken to the Harlem Morgue at 6 o'clock.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Delegates Elected in the Assembly Districts to County Convention.

There were Republican conventions in the various Assembly districts last night to elect delegates and alternates to the Republican County Convention, to be held at Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth Avenue, on Thursday evening, Sept. 10, to nominate a Coroner to succeed Dr. Tuthill, who was appointed by Gov. Morton to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. O'Meagher.

The conventions were orderly for the most part. There seems to be no doubt that Dr. Tuthill will be nominated to succeed himself.

In the Thirty-third District there was some friction, and the convention adjourned without electing delegates. The anti-Platt men were in the majority, and the Platt faction raised a rumpus, and the convention adjourned in considerable disorder.

There was also some trouble in the Eleventh District over the "slate" made by the district leader, Robert A. Greacen.

The Platt men will control the convention by a large majority.

Foster Says McKinley Will Win.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Ex-Secretary Charles Foster stopped over here a few hours to-day en route from Ohio to New-York. He said there was no doubt that McKinley would carry Ohio and be elected President by an enormous majority, both of the Electoral and popular votes.

A SILVER SONG SUPPRESSED.

Mr. St. John's Connection with "The American Marseillaise."

Some one whose name is not divulged wrote a song some time ago which he named "The American Marseillaise."

It began with a paraphrase of Mr. Bryan's remark about the "crown of thorns," and its tone was not very much unlike that of some of Mr. Bryan's speeches, so far as they relate to "the masses and the classes." The author took it to William P. St. John, Treasurer of the National Democratic and National Silver Committees, and tried to sell it for use as a campaign song.

Mr. St. John thought so well of the song that he advanced a sum of money for the author's expenses to Chicago to submit it to the men in charge of the headquarters there. On reaching that city, the song writer took his verses to a printer, with an order for a large number of copies.

The third stanza of the song reads thus:

> The suff'ring mother, mute, appeals,
> As children round her cling;
> The father, seeking work, despairs;
> No succor can he bring.
> Thus driv'n to slav'ry, crime, or death,
> He proudly makes his choice,
> And slays his children, wife, and self,
> For the rich heed not his voice.

In an evening paper published in this city yesterday was a statement telegraphed from Chicago in which Isaac N. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the National Silver Party Executive Committee, criticised Mr. St. John for proposing to send out such songs with the indorsement of the National organization. Mr. Stevens was also quoted as saying that Mr. St. John ought to be deposed from the Treasurership because he had ordered 500,000 copies of the "American Marseillaise" to be scattered broadcast. The statement was also made that when the committee in Chicago saw the song it gave orders to suppress it. Mr. Stevens was said to be coming to New-York.

Mr. St. John gave a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, who called on him at headquarters last night, a copy of the song, and explained his connection with its publication. When asked if he had seen Mr. Stevens's statement he said:

"Yes, I read the alleged interview, but as our relations are eminently cordial, I look upon the allegation as absurd. Mr. Stevens, by the by, left Chicago last night for Denver, not New-York. With regard to the song mentioned, I will say that the author, who is an ardent advocate of silver, attracted me by the music. We planned to alter the song, and he interpreted an expression of mine as a definite order for a quantity, but not 500,000 copies. I advanced him $50 for his journey to Chicago to confer with Chairman Jones. On the receipt of his letter asking me to confirm my order in writing and saying that his plates were altered and that he was committed to the publisher, I recalled sufficient of our conversation to satisfy me that his misunderstanding was in good faith. I therefore paid the bill out of my own pocket. On receipt of an advance copy it seemed to me inexpedient to use it as a campaign song, subject, as I knew we would be, to hypercriticism. I therefore, on Sunday morning last, telegraphed the publishers to stop the issue. The song bears the somewhat dubious title of 'American Marseillaise.'"

BOYS TRY TO BREAK A SAFE.

Steal Type to Buy Candy and Go to a Bowery Show.

Two boys, one ten years old and the other seven, were arrested Monday night while trying to open the safe in the store of the Damon-Peets Company, dealers in printers' supplies, 44 Beekman Street.

The older of the boys was Christie Murray, and the younger was Michael Bazano. Both live with their parents at 28 Madison Street. Murray's father is a longshoreman, employed in the East River docks. Bazano's father is a fruit dealer.

Receiving Clerk Pimson, as he was closing the door at 5 o'clock Monday evening, was told by a newsboy that he had seen a boy come up the basement steps. Pimson examined the basement door, and found that it had been broken open. He suspected that it had been done by boys who wanted to steal lead, in order to sell it to junk shops, and decided to watch for their return. He hid himself, and an hour later caught the two boys in front of the safe.

The boys had filled their caps with lead type and were trying to find the combination of the safe lock when Mr. Pimson came up behind them and seized them by their arms.

"What on earth are you doing here?" shouted the clerk.

"We are only trying to open the big bank," replied one of the boys.

Mr. Pimson took them to the street and turned them over to two policemen, who took them to the Oak Street Station. When they reached the station, the boys told Sergt. McNally that they broke into the store to get some lead type to sell, so they could buy candy and go to a Bowery show. An examination showed that they had got into the store through a broken pane of glass in the rear door of the basement.

The police say that the same boys on Sunday night broke a window in the office of the United States Express Company, at 66 Beekman Street, but were frightened away before they gained an entrance.

The boys were taken before the Centre Street Court yesterday morning. Their parents were present, and their mothers cried piteously over them. Magistrate Crane turned them over to the Gerry society. They will be examined to-morrow.

THE FUNERAL OF PERCY GAUNT.

The Song Writer's Dirge Was One of His Popular Airs.

Percy Gaunt, the popular song writer, was buried yesterday in Greenwood Cemetery. One of his most successful songs was used as a dirge over the dead balladist.

The services were held at the home of William Cox, 50 West Twenty-fourth Street. A volunteer quartet played Barnby's "Meek and Low," and a bunch of Jacqueminot roses was placed on the coffin. Quite a crowd had gathered in front of the house, and stood with uncovered heads before the coffin of the man whose songs had made him known and beloved.

As the hearse passed down the street an Italian organ grinder played Gaunt's song, "Push Dem Clouds Away."

Very few of the friends of the dead man were present. Some of those who knew him best in the early days of Hoyt's farces are in Australia. Others are in various parts of the country. Claude L. Goodwin represented Hoyt & McKee. Otis Harlan and E. M. Dasher of the Hoyt company were also present. Among others attending the services were W. H. Currie, Harry Luckstone, William Hatter, W. H. Goodwin, Richard Stahl, Charles Welch, Edward Corbin, E. S. King, Frank Lane, Alice Campbell, Mrs. Alice Walsh, and Mrs. William Cox.

Representatives of the Actors' Fund were in charge of the funeral. Mr. Cox, in whose house the services were held, was once the partner of Mr. Gaunt in the conduct of a musical agency.

The pall bearers were Claude L. Goodwin, W. H. Goodwin, W. H. Currie, Edward Corbin, Richard Stahl, Otis Harlan, and Fred R. Zweiffel.

Women to Discuss Currency.

The Harlem Women's Republican Club was organized yesterday at the home of Mrs. Frances Parker, 225 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street. The following officers were elected: President—Mrs. Frances Parker; First Vice President—Mrs. Stephen King; Second Vice President—Mrs. Philip Case; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Jessie Joy; Recording Secretary—Miss C. North. The club will meet weekly, and discuss the silver question.

TAMMANY CALLS FOR AID

J. C. SHEEHAN SAYS THE HALL IS IN NEED OF FUNDS.

He Issues a Circular Appealing for Money for Printing Campaign Literature—He Wants to Combat the Arguments of the Sound Money Men, Which He Says Are False and Are Intended to Deceive—The Work of Collection Begun.

Tammany is in need of campaign funds, and John C. Sheehan, as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the organization, has sent out circulars calling attention to this fact.

Tammany's resources are few this year. Some of its best contributors are standing aloof and will not contribute a cent on account of the organization's support of the Bryan ticket. The chief interest in Mr. Sheehan's circular is in the fact that, coupled with the plea for funds, it is Tammany's first official utterance on the silver question since Bryan and Sewall were nominated.

Mr. Sheehan in the circular says that it is essential for the organization to provide means for printing and circulating copies of the amended ballot law, and also for printing handbills, books, and other papers previous to the election. He says that the political situation is unique in American politics. The question is whether the people "will adhere to a single gold standard, a financial system which has been tried for twenty years and found wanting, and which has brought disaster upon the country and misery to the homes of thousands of the plain people, or will they return to the money of the Constitution, gold and silver, which existed from the adoption of the Federal Constitution until 1873, when silver was wrongfully and surreptitiously withdrawn as a part of the standard coin."

Proceeding with his discussion of the silver question Mr. Sheehan remarks:

"Under gold and silver the Nation grew strong and powerful—its own resources were adequate as they are now. We therefore do not want the yoke of the foreign money lender, or of his agent in America, to bind us longer in financial slavery.

"It cannot be contradicted that the contraction of the currency of a nation causes a decline in the prices of every other commodity. Low prices mean small profits, and small profits mean low wages. When money is scarce the merchant is compelled to sell his goods usually without profit to keep his business running. His sales are few, the factories which manufacture his goods are compelled to run on reduced time. The manufacturer is, in turn, compelled to sell more cheaply, and in many instances all work in factories ceases. The people who labor therein are either thrown out of employment or their wages are very much decreased."

Then Mr. Sheehan gets down to his call for funds as follows:

"Our enemies, with vast sums of money at their command, are industriously circulating among our citizens literature misleading in character. The arguments they use are false, and are intended to deceive the masses. It is the bounden duty of Tammany Hall to combat this evil. To do so the true condition of affairs should be made plain, so that the franchise may be exercised intelligently and effectively. Literature must be circulated and speakers must be sent to all points, to show the fallacies of our opponents and proclaim the truth. We cannot accomplish this without money.

"For the necessary funds we appeal to the patriotism and loyalty of the people of our city. We appeal to those who love their country and who desire to again see it prosperous and happy. In the name of the thousands of suffering people who are now in enforced idleness, but who with our old, tried, and sound financial system restored will find plenty of work, we ask you to help us. No matter how small the contribution, it will be cheerfully and gratefully received, and those who contribute are assured of the economical and judicious disbursement of the same."

Wiskinkie Daniel M. Donegan is hard at work already trying to get in the dollars. It is not a good year for collections.

JEWS WORSHIP UNDISTURBED.

Church of Beth Israel Crowded at Memorial of Rosh Hashona.

The Jewish Congregation Beth Israel held its Rosh Hashona services in Pilgrim Congregational Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday. There was no opposition on the part of the Pilgrim congregation. The church was thrown open at 11 o'clock, and was filled during the entire service. Rabbi Felix Yoaechm preached the New Year's sermon in English, and the Rev. Dr. Kartschmaroff acted as cantor. Acting President Sonnerberg and Acting Vice President Silverberg assisted in the services. The second day's services of the feast will take place in the church this morning.

Sexton James M. Ryder was in charge, and in answer to a question he said that the church had been for sale, but that the Trustees had withdrawn it, and that it would not be purchased by the Beth Israel congregation. He also said that the Rev. Dr. Samuel Virgin, the pastor, who is now taking a vacation, will return this week, and that the regular congregational services will begin next Sunday morning. Sexton Ryder said that the Trustees are considering the proposition to build a new edifice on the west side, and in the event of a decision to that effect the present edifice will be disposed of.

ANNA LIVINGSTON BURIED.

John L. Sullivan Offered to Pay Funeral Expenses.

The funeral of Anna Livingston, who died in Bellevue Hospital last Saturday, was held at the undertaking establishment at 25 Spring Street yesterday morning.

The only relatives present were Miss Eva Anderson, the daughter of the dead woman, who had come from Providence, and Miss Helen Livingston, a cousin, from Boston.

Among the friends who attended were Miss Jennie Lamont, ex-Alderman Patrick Farley, Miss Polly Holmes, Dr. Lathrop, Miss Kittie Wells, Miss Addie Castleton, the Howard sisters, Ike Rose, Mr. and Mrs. G. Heckler, and James Cusick.

The full Episcopal service was read by the Rev. Dr. M. Bradnox of the See House. The interment was in the Actors' Fund plot, in Evergreens Cemetery.

Miss Lamont stated yesterday that word had been received from John L. Sullivan immediately after he was notified of the death that he would defray all expenses, but as the deceased was a member of the Actors' Fund it took charge of the funeral.

Appellate Division's Session.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday morning convened for the first time since July 28. The Justices held court for the accommodation of the bar, in order that pressing motions might be heard. There were only twenty-four motions on the list, and when court adjourned it was decided not to open it again until Oct. 6. The Justices who sat had to leave their country homes to come to the city. Presiding Justice Van Brunt came from Warren County, Justice Rumsay from Steuben County, Justice Williams from Jefferson County, and Justice O'Brien from Suffolk County.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELERS.

A Few Outgoing and Many Returning Tourists.

Arriving steamships continue to bring full cabins of home-coming European tourists. Among those landed yesterday were the following:

Red Star Line steamship Kensington, from Antwerp: L. H. Austin, the Rev. D. J. Ayres, Prof. A. L. Baker, Dr. George C. Bassett, W. Howard Brown, James E. Carr, Jr., Dr. Sheldon Davis, the Right Rev. H. Deregge, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Grillon, the Rev. J. W. Hill, Dr. J. E. Kittredge, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Northrop, J. F. Sheldon, the Right Rev. A. Vande Vyver, A. W. Wheelock, and W. N. Vreeland.

North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Genoa via Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Burritt, Dr. Henry D. Chapin, Col. and Mrs. S. D. Dickinson, Prof. M. L. Deyo, Prof. A. L. Frothingham, Judge J. C. Grubb, Prof. Basil L. Gildersleeve, Mrs. Charles H. Hall, the Misses Hall, W. H. Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hawley, the Right Rev. W. H. Hare, Dr. and Mrs. A. Jacobi, Miss Jacobi, Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd Kellogg, the Rev. and Mrs. A. H. McKinney, Charles L. Noyes, D. H. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barclay, J. Barclay, E. R. Thornton, and David Willcox.

Bookings for outgoing vessels continue to show the customary decrease of this season. Among the passengers who will sail on to-day's outgoing fleet are the following:

American Line steamship St. Paul, for Southampton: Benjamin Brewster, Thomas Burgess, Walter Burt, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Campbell, Benjamin W. Caril, E. T. Cockroft, E. H. Duryee, Thomas H. Dyer, Col. J. S. Fleming, Louis Hinrichs, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Macpherson.

White Star steamship Teutonic, for Liverpool via Queenstown: Cecil Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Catlin, H. B. Cox, the Rev. J. J. Cullen, M. B. Dean, the Rev. G. T. Hall, Surgeon Major and Mrs. Hays, George A. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Marshall, S. McPartland, R. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Niles, the Rev. M. Phillips, Edwin Pitchford, E. W. Sharp, Capt. M. L. Shipley, Lieut. Waistelle, and Baron Philip von Hoffman.

Red Star Line steamship Friesland, for Antwerp: Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Van Winkle, Mrs. Ella C. Beardsley, George Beardsley, the Misses Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heunich, and William Smith.

THE AGONY OF FIRST NIGHTS.

Why Francis Wilson Always Produces an Opera in New-York.

A fellow-manager of comic opera was chatting with Francis Wilson the other day about the mishaps and uncertainties of a first night, and he expressed his surprise that the comedian had never taken the precaution to try his new operas in some neighboring city, and thereby correct many of the shortcomings and errors before confronting a New-York audience.

"I am one of the most nervous of actors on an opening night, and the strain under which I labor is simply awful," said the comedian, "but I would not woo the provincial 'dog' for a first night judgment under any consideration. The disadvantages of such a course far outnumber the supposed advantages. Say, for instance, you select some small city in which to open, in the vain hope that the newspaper correspondents may not discover you, and the audience will be kindly disposed. Well, you don't feel that this is the critical test at all, and everybody down to the stage carpenter and property man excuses every mishap and finds consolation in the belief that 'it will be all right in New-York.'

"That very indifference will make a performance unsatisfactory alike to the audience and to ourselves, and we, who are managing the concern, are likely to get a wrong impression of the entire piece. No; I don't want any such subterfuges to evade the real verdict.

"The mental agony of an opening night in New-York is very trying, but it inspires us all to make great effort, and though few of us satisfy our own selves with our opening performances, yet we all do infinitely better than if we should appear before an audience with the feeling that we were simply giving a public dress rehearsal preparatory to our New-York performance, and we would not do as well when we arrived here. The anxiety of an opening gives us all vim, even if it doesn't enhance our comedy efforts."

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS MEET.

They Elect Officers and End the Day's Work with a Banquet.

The State Convention of the Catholic Knights of America opened yesterday in the assembly hall in the Dominican School building, on East Sixty-fifth Street. Delegates from forty-five branches were present.

The delegates, before the convention assembled, went to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, where mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Monselle of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

President Oswald Maune of Brooklyn was in the chair, and reported that nearly 700 names had been added to the membership during the year.

The Right Rev. John M. Farley was elected State Spiritual Adviser for the order. President Maune was re-elected, and other officers were chosen as follows: First Vice President—John R. M. Sheil of New-York; Second Vice President—E. A. Reilly of Elmira; Secretary—C. W. Conklin of Brooklyn; Treasurer—James O'Rourke of Brooklyn; Delegates to the Supreme Council—Thomas Hefferman of New-York and Michael Quinn of Brooklyn.

A banquet was held last evening at the Hotel Logeling, in East Fifty-seventh Street.

DR. GALLAGHER NOT EXAMINED

Amityville Physicians Inclined to Believe He Is Hopelessly Insane.

AMITYVILLE, Sept. 8.—The condition of Dr. Thomas Gallagher, the Irish revolutionist, who was brought from New-York yesterday to the asylum for the insane here, has not in the least improved. Although the physicians of the asylum have not as yet made an examination, they are disposed to think that he is hopelessly insane.

When Dr. Gallagher arrived at the asylum last night in the custody of two trained nurses and a number of friends, he gazed about curiously for a time, and then began to suspect that he was in the house of his enemies. As the night progressed, he became violent, and acted very much as he did on Friday last, when he arrived in New-York on the steamship St. Paul.

Dr. Wilsey, the chief physician, said to-day: "We have not yet had any chance to make an examination of Dr. Gallagher's condition, and are as yet unable to say whether his mental derangement is acute or chronic. His lucid intervals are rare, and we have to use the straitjacket continually. He has been formally committed to us."

Stoned Boys, Broke a Window.

Peter Cocholia, a Greek pushcart peddler, at Twenty-third Street, near Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, hurled a stone at some small boys who were teasing him. It hit a plate-glass window valued at $100 in the store of A. J. Cross, optician at 20 East Twenty-third Street, and shattered it. Cocholia was arrested, and in default of bond was committed to the workhouse.

Thirty years ago a physician told me I would soon die of consumption. I was troubled with constant coughing. I commenced to use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and it has never failed to bring relief.—(Rev.) I. N. WILLIAMS, Tarentum, Allegheny Co., Pa., Jan. 16, 1892.

For headache, take JAYNE'S PAINLESS SANATIVE PILLS.—Adv.

SCHOOL BOARD'S MEETING

IMPORTANT BUSINESS TO BE TAKEN UP TO-DAY.

The Commissioners to Consider the Candidacy of Mrs. Clara N. Williams for Supervisor of Kindergarten Instruction—Rules for the Board of Superintendents to be Discussed—The Successor to Mr. Hunt.

What may be done at the meeting of the Board of Education this evening and how long the session will last were subjects of speculation yesterday. That the Commissioners will transact important business is expected, and if all that is looked for is done the session will last for several hours.

The reports laid over at the last meeting for consideration to-day were the report of the Committee on Instruction relating to the appointment of Mrs. Clara N. Williams as Supervisor of Kindergarten Instruction, the report of the same committee rejecting the appeal of Dr. W. H. Nammack from the action of the Board of School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward dismissing him from his position in Grammar School No. 51, and the report of the Finance Committee, appropriating $159,000 for erecting a new school building at Ninety-first Street and First Avenue.

The question of appointing Mrs. Williams may be debated at length. As stated in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, Miss Jenny B. Merrill is the candidate of the minority of the board. There is, besides, Miss I. Newman, a bright Buffalo girl, whose cause was espoused by Miss Merrill before she herself became a candidate. Miss Newman has been before the Committee on Instruction. She has been at the Normal College since the Spring of 1895. Miss Merrill's credentials have not yet been formally presented to the committee. They are yet in the possession of Commissioner Beneville.

Besides, it is understood that at least Commissioners Hubbell and Peaslee do not favor Mrs. Williams's appointment. Mrs. Williams is held by them in high regard, but she was once a member with them of the Board of Education. Perhaps her opposition to the law under which the board now acts may be their reason for not desiring her confirmation.

The budget for 1897 will undoubtedly be considered at this meeting, and the discussion of the items may take up much time, as, roughly told, there will be a request for $200,000 more than was appropriated for 1896.

Under the head of new business, one of the most important matters will be the presentation by the Committee on Instruction of rules and regulations for the Board of Superintendents. The rules are intended as a guide to this board in the preparation of eligible lists, and in promotions and nominations of principals.

These rules are necessary because of the new law. President Maclay appointed a special Committee on By-Laws, taking care that the majority of it should be members identified with the support of the new law. It consists of Commissioners Prentiss, Hubbell, Peaslee, Beneville, and Ketchum. This committee has had only one meeting, so that some guiding for the Board of Superintendents is necessary, the old by-laws and rules being obsolete or superseded.

It is understood that Assistant Superintendent John L. N. Hunt, who is Secretary of the Board of Superintendents, is the Chairman of its most important committee, that on teachers. In this position he will have charge of the examination and promotion of teachers and the examination of candidates for the position of Principal.

The opinion was general yesterday that Commissioner Charles L. Holt would be appointed to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Education, which became vacant when Commissioner Hunt became an Assistant Superintendent. Whom Mayor Strong will appoint as Commissioner, to succeed Mr. Hunt, was still a well-kept secret last night.

The Board of Superintendents and the Committee on Instruction had long sessions last night.

A Two-Thousand-Dollar Fire.

Fire broke out yesterday on the second floor of James Rieman's mirror factory, at 133 Mulberry Street, from some unknown cause, and caused damage estimated at $2,000. Fireman George Halloran, while driving the tender of Engine No. 20, in response to the alarm, fell from his seat in turning the corner of Hester and Mulberry Streets, and received a severe scalp wound. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Miss Della Fox, who returned to this country from Europe on Friday last, began the work of her season yesterday by attending an all-day rehearsal of both "The Little Trooper" and "Fleur De Lis." These operas, as they are to be presented this season, will not only be new productions in the sense of being newly staged and costumed, but in addition the majority of the principals of last season have been replaced by newcomers. The places of Jeff DeAngelis, Alf C. Whelan, Melville Stewart, Ed Knight, Villa Knox, and Kate Uart, who were members of Miss Fox's company of 1895-6, have been taken by Harry Macdonough, Frank Blair, Hugh Chilven, Al Holbrook, Nellie Braggins, and Trixie Friganza. But Charles Dungan, Charles J. Campbell, and John Dudley, who were with Miss Fox last year, have renewed their contracts.

—The effects and apparatus of the star attractions which will grace the programme at Hammerstein's Olympia Music Hall next Monday evening, at the regular opening of the Fall and Winter season, were removed from the Custom House warehouse, in Hoboken, yesterday, and transferred to the Olympia. Altogether, the party formed quite a procession. There were two big vans, containing the things used by the troupe of midgets and the aerial ballet. One of the vans was twenty-eight feet long, and drawn by eight horses, the other being twenty-four feet long, and drawn by six horses. The rear was brought up by two of the smallest elephants New-Yorkers have ever seen, one little bit of a donkey, and five of the tiniest midget Japanese ponies imaginable.

—Charles Frohman has decided to withdraw "The Liar" from the stage of Hoyt's Theatre next Saturday night. The house will be closed on Monday evening, and on Tuesday it will reopen with the first production on any stage of a new play by Bret Harte and J. Edgar Pemberton, called "Sue." It deals with life in the Sierras, which furnished the setting for nearly all the romances of Bret Harte. Sue will be played by Annie Russell, and Joseph Haworth will have the leading male character. The cast will also include a number of the actors now playing in "The Liar."

—"The Geisha," the Japanese musical comedy, which has proved so successful in London, will have its first performance in this country at Daly's Theatre to-night, opening the season at that house. The cast will include Dorothy Morton, Violet Lloyd, Marie St. John, Helma Nelson, Mabel Gilman, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Graham, and William Sampson, and there will be a chorus of forty voices, and an orchestra of twenty-five musicians. The scenery and costumes will be exact duplicates of those in use in London.

—The main features of Richard Mansfield's season, which will open in Omaha, Oct. 5, will be elaborate productions of "Richard III." and "The Merchant of Venice." Much of the genuine antique furniture to be used in the setting of these plays was procured by Mrs. Mansfield during her Summer sojourn in Europe. Nov. 23 will see Mr. Mansfield at the Garrick Theatre, in this city.

—"Under the Polar Star" is sure to be seen in London before the close of the present season. The cable offer from Gatti Brothers of the Adelphi has evidently started a lively competition, as Manager Brady received cables from three other London managers yesterday, offering inducements for both "Under the Polar Star" and "The Heart of Maryland."

—At the conclusion of her engagement at the Standard Theatre, Lole Fuller will make a tour of the country, under the direction of Benjamin Stevens, manager for De Wolf Hopper. The arrangements for this tour were completed yesterday.

—Edison's vitascope has been secured by Manager F. F. Proctor, and will be placed on exhibition in his Pleasure Palace and theatre next week, with an entirely new series of views, strong in local interest.

Novelties in Black Dress Goods.

The largest and most complete assortment of Novelties in Black Goods, ever shown by us, is now on our counters, ready for inspection.

James McCreery & Co.,
Broadway and 11th St.
Twenty-third Street.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

She was walking along a crowded thoroughfare, when suddenly she felt a little tug at the wrap she was wearing, and stopped to see what was the matter. She turned around. No one she knew was in sight, and two men beside whom she had stopped were earnestly engaged in conversation. She started on. Again that little tug at her wrap. She glanced at the two men with a feeling of annoyance. But they might have been miles away for any consciousness they betrayed of her presence. Then she spied the cause of the trouble.

She was the aggressor herself. A fluttering bit of lace had buttonholed itself onto a button of the coat of one of the men. She was held fast. It was very unpleasant.

"I beg your pardon," she faltered. The two men were too much engrossed to hear that faint murmur. "I beg your pardon," she began again, a little louder, "I have become attached to you." Still they did not hear. There was a crowd of people passing to and fro, and one voice made no more impression than another. She was glad of it. She realized her last address had not been felicitous.

"I beg your pardon," she began a third time. She was feeling a little warm and uncomfortable, but fairly desperate then, and her words penetrated the understanding of the men beside her at last. They were all attention.

"I'll cut off the button," said one.

"No; let me unfasten it," said the other. She was free, and as she hurried away with hot cheeks and every sense quickened by her embarrassment she heard the victim who had been entangled in the meshes of her lace say, laughingly, to his companion:

"Well, Tom, you can bear me witness that this is the first time I was ever attached to any woman."

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"My wife and I think we have made a discovery," said the man who will move this Fall as soon as he can find a suitable apartment. "We have looked around a great deal, both of us. In the kitchens of many apartments we find only gas ranges—no coal ranges at all. The gas company, of course, has put them in free of charge, to increase the use of gas, but we are also sure, from inquiries we have made, that they do more than that. To keep on good terms with the landlord and obtain his permission to put in the ranges they give him free the gas he uses to light the halls, and for the janitor's premises. The janitors have all but admitted it to us."

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On the front of one of the big red brick mills which faces the railroad track at Lonsdale, R. I., is the name of the mill in clear letters at the top—"Ann and Hope." The mills are owned by the Goddards of Providence. The "Hope" is for Hope Goddard, who was a noted Providence beauty, and is now Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin of New-York.

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"One of the most peculiar religious cranks that I have ever known is in Providence," says a New-York man who visits that city frequently. "He is an old man, with long gray beard and hair. He is a walking illuminated text of texts. All over his clothes he has chalked words and sentences from the Bible. As you walk behind him you read the word "Search" running horizontally up one leg of his trousers. There is a small 'the' on the same leg, and on the other, running in the same way, is the word 'Scriptures.'

"The whole back of his coat is printed over, 'Come to Jesus' beginning the quotations. On the back of his dark sailor hat is the word 'Peace,' and on the front are the words 'to Men.' The front of his coat, vest, and trousers is covered with similar texts. In his hand he carries a stick about as long as a policeman's night stick, and hanging from it is a Latin cross of wood, perhaps an eighth of a yard long.

"I am told that he makes a practice of going to a man whom he sees on the street smoking and gently knocking his cigar from between his lips. He has at times shown a lack of judgment in choosing the man whom he wished to benefit in this way, and has come to grief. Some men do object to little familiarities."

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Nothing pleased the small girl. She had not been to Sunday school all the Summer long, and, truth to tell, she was not anxious to begin again. "Mabel," said the teacher, wearied with many complaints, "you are a regular little pessimist." "No, I am not," answered Mabel; "I'm a 'Pistopal.'"

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The scattered fragments of a photograph lay upon the pavement on Sixth Avenue. It had evidently been torn to pieces by no unimpatient hand, and there it lay, trampled over by unheeding thousands. Yet it undoubtedly was the part of some romance. While the features had been blurred and crushed beyond recognition by the feet of the surging throng that passed over it, it could yet be told that the likeness was that of a man.

It was not difficult to weave a story about that picture. In fancy, one could see some woman, whose heart was torn by conflicting emotions, slip the photograph from her pocket in the darkness, bestow upon the likeness of the face she had loved one look, and then, as the full force of her wrongs burst upon her, with bitterness tear it to pieces and throw it upon the pavement, to be trod upon by the populace.

Hoboken Public Schools Crowded.

The public schools of Hoboken reopened yesterday. The attendance was unusually large and accommodations could not be furnished for all who applied. School No. 1 is supposed to accommodate all the children in the First Ward, and is the most inadequate building in that respect in the city. A plot for a new school has been bought at Park Avenue and Newark Street, but the contracts have not yet been let.

Kneipp Permit Expires.

Secretary Leary of the Park Board announced yesterday that the permit granted the Kneipp walkers to use the North Meadow in Central Park expires this evening. The Park Commissioners will meet to-morrow at 2 o'clock, and it will be necessary for the Kneipp devotees to renew their application if they desire to continue their dewy ablutions.

Her Neck Broken While Asleep.

Mrs. Kate Real, thirty-seven years old, living at 521 West Thirty-seventh Street, fell from her bed while asleep yesterday morning and struck on her head. An ambulance was summoned from Roosevelt Hospital, but the surgeon in charge pronounced the woman dead. Her neck was broken.



FUN FOR THE BOYS.

To close out an overstock we sell to-day:

Boys' 13c. linen collars for 3 cents. Sizes 11½ to 14.

Boys' 25c. linen cuffs for 5 cents.

Good time to see the new Fall stock of Boys' Clothes, Hats, Shoes, furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE (TRADE MARK)

"Back-Parlor" Remodeling.

If everybody knew what a wonderful change we can work, with very little trouble and expense, we should be overrun with orders.

It is only necessary to take down the partition which separates the narrow hall from the useless back parlor, to replace it with a light arcade of pillars and arches, and to bring the decorations of the room into harmony. A feeling of breadth is added to the hall, and a delightful rendezvous secured.

Come and ask questions.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The Aldermanic Finance Committee reported favorably yesterday the request of the Police Commissioners to provide for letting, through private contract, the work necessary to repair old election booths and to buy such new ones as may be necessary, and the report was adopted.

—The axle of a truck broke in front of 47 Duane Street yesterday. The driver, Anthony Gorman, twenty-five years old, of 332 West Thirty-sixth Street, was thrown to the ground and had his skull fractured. He died before an ambulance arrived.

—The Health Board yesterday appointed two more Inspectors of mercantile establishments, to look after the employment of children. They are Miss Mary Ireland of 331 East Seventeenth Street and Miss Mary E. Emery of 142 West Forty-eighth Street.

—The steamboat Pleasure Bay, which went aground in the Shrewsbury River on Monday, and whose passengers were transferred to another boat of the company to which the Pleasure Bay belongs, was got off yesterday morning uninjured.

—The Grand Jury yesterday indicted Julius Stein and Joseph Robinson, accused of robbing Jeweler Julius M. Lyon of Maiden Lane of several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry. Stein was the confidential clerk of Mr. Lyon.

—The Red Star Line steamship Kensington, which arrived yesterday from Antwerp, reported that on the morning of Sept. 3 she passed an oil-tank steamship which signaled that she had lost two blades of her propeller.

—The Original Brewers and Coopers' Benevolent Society will hold its thirty-seventh annual picnic, summernight's festival and prize bowling to-day in Lion Park, One Hundred and Eighth Street and Ninth Avenue.

—The Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, at One Hundred and Eleventh Street, will observe to-day as one of special prayer. Services will be held at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and 3:30 and 7:45 P. M.

—Xavier Kaiser, a carpenter, forty-eight years old, of 1,950 Second Avenue, was found drowned yesterday in the East River at the foot of One Hundredth Street.

—President Roosevelt of the Police Board, who has been spending a three weeks' vacation on his ranch in South Dakota, is to arrive home next Thursday.

—J. Cafano, an Italian laborer, who was injured Aug. 27 by a blast at the new Columbia College building, died at the Manhattan Hospital yesterday.

—John Fulham, forty-five years old, of 431 East Seventy-sixth Street was found drowned yesterday at the foot of East Ninety-first Street.

—There will be music at 8 o'clock this evening in Abingdon Square and at Tompkins Square Park

Brooklyn.

—The Rev. Samuel Greenfield, who was recently appointed assistant to Rabbi Wintner of the Temple Beth Elohim, in Keap Street, preached his first sermon yesterday morning during the services in celebration of Rosh Hashona. He is a graduate of the Hebrew Union College and of the University of Cincinnati.

—Prof. Elliott R. Downing of Beloit, Wis., was appointed Principal of the Disciplinary Training School for Boys yesterday, at a salary of $2,000. The school is a new institution, and is conducted in the old Villa de Sales institution in Parkville, which the City of Brooklyn purchased for $18,000.

—City Works Commissioner Willis yesterday appointed Millard F. Hallenbeck Inspector of Manufactures at a salary of $1,200 a year, and reinstated Frank J. Kenny as foreman of repairs in his department.

—Policeman Charles Hack of the Fifth Precinct was dismissed by Police Commissioner Welles yesterday because he had been absent from duty more than a month.

Long Island.

—West Deer Park was visited by a band of burglars Monday night. They broke into the railway station, the Post Office, and the hotel kept by Thomas Conlin. At the latter place they blew open a safe and got about $6 in money. Before blowing the safe they helped themselves to a quantity of cheese and crackers. At the railway station they secured about $100 worth of tickets.

—Gus Kulswitger, a letter carrier of Sayville, was found dead in the barn on the premises of his cousin, Charles Frieman, Monday night. The man was subject to epileptic fits, and it is believed he died during one of the attacks.

Jersey City.

—When Mayor Wanser vetoed the ordinance of the Street and Water Board giving the Lehigh Valley Railroad the right to cross Communipaw Avenue the board employed Edlow W. Harrison, an engineer, to examine the ground and report. Mr. Harrison yesterday reported that the avenue could not be crossed except at grade. No action was taken on the veto, which became operative by default. A new ordinance will probably be passed.

—Joseph Ellison, forty-six years old, and his wife, Mary, forty-seven years old, who said they lived at 22 Prince Street, were robbed and brutally beaten by four men Monday night. The woman's screams attracted the attention of the police, and the men were arrested. The couple were taken to the City Hospital. Their condition is not serious.

—The September term of the Hudson County courts opened yesterday. Judge Lippincott's charge was very brief. He was anxious to get away, having been informed late Sunday night of the sudden death of his father at Vincentown. Judge Lippincott felt his father's death more keenly from the fact that his aged mother died four months ago.

—Henry Burg, eleven years old, of 192 West Side Avenue was struck by a trolley car at the Communipaw Avenue and Grand Street crossing Sunday night. He received a severe scalp wound and his right shoulder blade was broken. The car did not stop, and the name of the motorman was not ascertained.

—The Street and Water Board yesterday authorized the purchase of a plot of ground on Duncan Avenue for a new schoolhouse. The cost of the plot is $7,000.

Wednesday
September 9-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

The F. & M. Schaefer Brew'g Co.'s
FINEST
Bottled Beer
FOR
Families
Bottled at the Brewery
50th St.—Park Ave.—51st St.
MAIL ORDERS IMMEDIATELY FILLED.

A SUICIDE FOLLOWS MURDER

A TERRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDY ENACTED AT SADDLE RIVER.

Isaac Caryl, a Friend of the Wandell Family, Shot Dead by William Dowling, Their Coachman—The Murderer Then Turns the Gun on Himself and Dies on His Victim's Body—No Explanation of the Crime Except Insanity.

ALLENDALE, N. J., Sept. 8.—A terrible double tragedy was enacted yesterday at the Summer home of the Wandell family, at Saddle River. Isaac Caryl, a friend of the family, was shot and instantly killed by William Dowling, the coachman, who then killed himself, and fell on the body of his victim. It is supposed that Dowling was attacked by a fit of insanity, but his motives for the murder and suicide are still shrouded in mystery.

Caryl had come from New-York to pass Labor Day with the Wandells on the invitation of Frank Wandell. He rode out from New-York on his bicycle. At Allendale a tire was punctured, and he left the wheel at the station, and walked to Saddle River. On the way he met Frank Wandell, and the two ate breakfast together, in compdny with Mrs. Wandell, who is nearly seventy years old, and her two daughters.

From the house the two men walked to the barn to inspect some improvements. As they entered the barn door Dowling, who was cleaning the harness, looked up and saw Caryl. Arising from his seat he went into the loft and shortly reappeared with a shotgun. Putting the stock to his shoulder he aimed at Caryl, and, exclaiming, "Now I've got you," fired. The charge of shot entered Caryl's left breast just below the heart. He was not more than three feet away at the time. The charge tore a great ragged wound in his breast. Caryl stood still for a moment, uttered an agonizing shriek, and fell over on his face, dead.

Frank Wandell was a mute spectator of all this, and was so dumfounded that he could not speak. Dowling, his eyes glaring like fire, again raised the gun as though to shoot Frank, but the latter ran out of the barn and into the house. He did not tell his mother or sisters of what had happened to Caryl. Watching out of a window, Frank saw Dowling emerge from the barn. Dowling came up to the house and called to Frank to come out.

"I want to give you my watch and money to give to my daughter," he said.

Frank was not inclined to leave the house, fearing another tragedy, and Dowling went back to the barn. In a few moments another shot was heard, and then Frank and his brother went to the barn. Peering in through the door they saw that Dowling had shot himself, and that he had fallen dead across the body of his victim. Both men lay in pools of their own blood.

Townsend Wandell ran to the village for a constable, and the latter, on ascertaining thte facts, summoned Coroner De Baum. The latter viewed the bodies and learned the details from Frank Wandell. Coroner De Baum decided that there was no occasion for an inquest, and gave permits for the burial of the bodies.

This done, Frank Wandell telephoned to Caryl's family, and also notified Maggie Dowling of her father's death. Relatives of both men came here on the last train last night.

Great crowds of people from all the surrounding villages stood at the little railroad station at Saddle River this afternoon and saw placed on board the 1 o'clock train the box containing the body of Isaac Caryl. The father accompanied the body to the family residence, at 116 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Shortly before the train pulled out from the station at Saddle River a little funeral cortège started from the home of the Wandells in the direction of the Lutheran Cemetery at this place. In the hearse was the coffin containing the remains of Dowling. The funeral was attended by his daughter, Maggie, aged twenty-two years, and her aunt, Mrs. Flaherty, with whom she boarded at 115 Manhattan Street, New-York.

Maggie Dowling says that some months ago her father was thrown from the car, and with much force, against one of the iron pillars of the elevated railroad. Since that time, the girl says, her father had suffered with pains in his head, and was flighty at times.

Isaac Caryl and the Wandell brothers, Frank and Townsend, have been friends ever since they were boys. The father of the Wandells was the late Civil Justice of that name, and for years the family have lived during the Winter at 112 East Eighty-third Street, New-York. From their back yard the boys could look into the windows of the Caryl residence, one block away. The lads always played together, and as they grew up they got to be firm friends. All this time Dowling was the coachman of the Wandell family. He saw the three boys grow into manhood and the two Wandell girls blossom into womanhood. He always treated them kindly.

During the Summer months, from May until October, the Wandells lived at Saddle River, and Caryl visited them very often.

As the story goes, Dowling never had any but pleasant words for Caryl until about two months ago, when the latter visited his friends. On that occasion, it is said, although the rumor cannot be traced to a definite source, Dowling warned Caryl not to call at the place again. That circumstance, if it really occurred, was forgotten yesterday when Caryl came here.

Caryl's father is a retired real estate operator, and Isaac was a bookkeeper for C. H. Ditson & Co., music publishers, at Broadway and Eighteenth Street, New-York. Dowling was a widower.

The Wandells deny that Dowling had ever threatened Caryl before, and say that the shooting must have been the result of sudden insanity.

Out of Provisions at Sea.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which arrived yesterday, reported speaking the British bark Colessie on Sept. 7 in latitude 39 degrees 11 minutes west, longitude 44 degrees 2 minutes north. The bark, which was bound from St. Michaels, West Indies, for New-York, signaled that she was out of provisions, and the Kaiser Wilhelm II. stopped and spent an hour providing necessary supplies.

MORE ABOUT BROOKLYN WATER.

Tests Now Being Conducted Will Settle The Question of Purity.

Health Commissioner Emery of Brooklyn did not receive the report of Drs. Wilson and Volckenning regarding that city's water supply yesterday, because the chemists were not prepared to deliver it, but it was understood that he would receive it to-day and immediately would make it public.

Engineer De Verona yesterday issued a lengthy statement concerning the water, in the course of which he said:

"Colorless, odorless, and tasteless water may be injurious to health, and brown-looking, bad-smelling, and bad-tasting water may be harmless, though decidedly objectionable. Whether or not our Ridgewood water is in any way injurious can only be determined after the proper tests, now being made by Prof. Leeds, are completed. Bear also in mind that I have said that the evils complained of by some of our citizens arise from causes which operate after the water enters the distributing system. It is possible, therefore, that the colorless, odorless, and tasteless water of our reservoir, unobjectionable there, may, however, contain the cause which later on operates in the distributing pipes to produce the evil complained of.

"I venture to add that the brown-looking and ill-tasting water is not furnished in that condition by a single one of our supply ponds. I will further readily agree to pay a visit to the Springfield supply pond to show that the water therefrom possesses none of the characteristics complained of. I select this pond because it has been the one particularly singled out for condemnation, and because the stream supplying it, from causes beyond our control, is not kept as clean as we should like to have it. This is the sweetest, but one, of our sources of supply, but, in deference to the suggestion of the Board of Health, it has been shut off.

"We keep the streams and ponds in as good condition as we can at all times. We only fail to do what we legally cannot do. At Springfield are a few owners who will not let us enter their lands to clean the stream. One or two more such instances may be found elsewhere. In a difficulty like the present one we cannot determine its character and proper remedy, simply because we are not equipped for that work, but we have asked for the erection of a suitable laboratory."

Deputy Water Purveyor Decker said that his department had been flushing water mains right along, but he attributed the impurities in the water to the intense heat of several weeks ago. "Such a heat," said Mr. Decker, "causes the vegetation in the sources of supply to decay quickly, and a bad odor and a bad taste are the results. With cooler weather the water will improve. If there is any vegetation in the mains the fact of their being closed up makes matters worse. Water to be good needs light, air, and activity. In some places, like Wilmington, Del., it is thrown up in the air, so as to spread it out and improve it."

WANT LESS HOURS OF LABOR.

Brooklyn Druggists Follow the Example of the Bakers.

The Kings County Pharmaceutical Society had an animated meeting yesterday in the upper hall of the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, 329 Franklin Avenue, and after a lively discussion determined to start a movement for shortening the hours of labor in drug stores. John Gallagher opened the debate with the declaration that he knew no trade or profession with any pretensions to respectability that had so long hours as druggists. The bakers, he said, had been able to get a reduction in their hours of labor, and he did not know why the druggists could not do the same thing. He thought that the failure of many druggists was due to the long hours. He moved for the appointment of a committee to adopt a plan for shortening the hours of labor in drug stores.

President William Muir opposed the plan. He said he did not know of anything to prevent a druggist from closing his store whenever he pleased. He said a law could not be passed preventing a store from being kept open, and the only thing a law could do would be to prohibit the employing of clerks in drug stores more than a certain number of hours a day, but that law could not prevent proprietors from working.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Gallagher's resolution was adopted, and the following committee was named: John Gallagher, P. W. Ray, M. D.; Luther F. Stevens, James F. Crawford, W. C. Anderson, William Reading, A. P. Lohness, Nicholas Schaack, F. N. Bliss, and A. E. Marsland.

ELOPED ON A TANDEM.

Charles Bent Wheeled Away with the Minister's Daughter.

Mrs. Bent, a colored woman of 188 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, yesterday applied to Justice Walsh, in the Butler Street Police Court, for a warrant for the arrest of her nusband, Charles Bent, who, she declared had eloped on a tandem bicycle with Kitty Jones, a young woman, and the daughter of a colored minister of Port Richmond, S. I.

Bent and his wife are the steward and stewardess, respectively, of the steamer Cygnus, of the Iron Steamboat Company's line.

Bent told his wife last Wednesday that he had bought a wheel and was going to take a ride in the country. He did not return home Wednesday and Mrs. Bent heard nothing about him until Friday, when the Rev. Richard Jones called upon her and said his daughter, Kitty had ridden away with Bent or, a tandem, and he believed the couple had eloped.

Mr. Jones went to Boston, and there found that Bent and Miss Jones were married and were living at 33 Winchester Street, that city, and he sent for Mrs. Bent to go to Boston and claim her husband. Meanwhile the couple are under the observation of detectives.

Mystery of a Balloon Solved.

The story that an aeronaut had met an untimely fall by the burning of his balloon over Hell Gate was explained yesterday by Charles Duppler of 481 Broome Street. He said at Police Headquarters that the balloon was a paper one sent up at the festival in the Old Homestead Park, Third Avenue and Ninety-second Street, of the German Veteran Association of the Franco-Prussian war. On the bottom of the balloon was a trapeze, from which was suspended a dummy figure of Dr. Stutzke, leader of the sect, whose members expected on Wednesday to be translated to heaven. The intention, it was said, was to send the effigy to the north pole, but the figure of the celestial candidate got no further than Hell Gate.

Boxes of Silver Block Broadway.

A truck laden with silverware belonging to the Meriden Britannia Company was run into by a north-bound Broadway cable car between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets at 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon and tilted over on its side. Truck and boxes lay across both tracks for more than half an hour.

WEEHAWKEN MONTE CARLO

A SMALLER ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY THAN USUAL.

The Gamblers Evidently Afraid of a Raid—Business at the Roulette Table Brisk—The Faro and Poker Tables Shunned—The Poolroom the Chief Attraction to New-York and Jersey City Visitors—What Sheriff Toffey Says.

The Monte Carlo of the upper part of Weehawken, N. J., was again doing business yesterday, although with a smaller attendance than on Monday.

The holiday visitors who played roulette on Monday and then sought comfortable positions on the hillside to enjoy the less expensive game of mumble-the-peg, were busy in this city yesterday at their regular vocations. Only the regular patrons of the gambling places were on hand, but they were there in smaller numbers than usual.

The ferryboat leaving Forty-second Street at 2 o'clock P. M., on which for a week at least 100 sporting men from the Tenderloin have made a daily trip, carried less than half its usual quota. The passengers on the ferryboats on earlier and later trips added to the gamblers. Many others, however, took passage over the ferry earlier and later in the day. But all these and the visitors from Jersey City did not raise the number of gamblers and bettors on horse races to over 150.

"Where's your crowd to-day?" asked a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES of a heavily built man, whose pink shirt was conspicuous. He seemed to be a director-in-chief.

"Ah, they'll be back in a day or two," he answered. "We got a show-up to-day in a New-York paper, and I shouldn't wonder a bit if the boys were afraid of a raid. But they needn't be afraid. There'll be no raid so long as we remain quiet. We're making no noise. We're running a square game. No kids are allowed, and there's no call to kick us."

All except half a dozen of the forty passengers to Weehawken on the 2 o'clock ferryboat took the left-hand path to the Hoffman House, adjoining which are the barnlike structures in which the sporting men are separated from their money. At the entrance to the first building, to which steps lead directly from the hotel veranda, stood the coatless, pink-shirted man.

At the Roulette Table.

"Walk right in, gentlemen," he said, pointing to the open door. "There's nearly an hour before the first betting on the horses in the other building. Walk right in and make a little stake to double on the favorites."

The invitation was unanimously accepted by the visitors, who passed into the building. One-half of the visitors went straight ahead to the roulette table, where the marble was already spinning merrily. The other half of the visitors stopped before a place where five Confederate bills, of the denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, and $20 were pasted on a counter under a glass. The bettors placed their money on the bill they favored, and a ball bounded around inside a revolving wheel, divided into sections marked 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20, to correspond with the denominations of the bills. Winning bets on the one-dollar bill paid even money, on the twenty-dollar bill $20 for $1. The percentage in favor of the house—if the game was "square"—was about 10 to 1.

On the opposite side of the room the faro and poker games were presided over in lonely dignity by men who cried in vain for customers. The visitors were too much of the twenty-five-cent variety to dabble in anything where the purchase of a good stack of chips was necessary before the bettor could take part.

At the roulette table everything was good, from a lonely ten-cent piece to a ten-dollar bill. The young fellows who surrounded the board—most of them were under twenty-five years, and half of them had never voted—made their first bet with a dime or quarter. If they won, the money and its winnings were paid for in ten-cent checks, with which the play was continued.

Sideshows to the Poolroom.

All these games, however, were merely side-shows for the main performance, the poolroom. When the betting on the first race was announced, there was a general rush to get the early quotations. Having procured from the "combinations" window the printed list of entries at Newport, Ky., and other Western tracks, the eager exchange of tips and advice began.

"Give me a cigarette," said one peak-faced young man to a still younger smoker.

"Well, I've got one more," was the admission, "but I don't propose to give it away. But if I beat this race, I'll get another package."

"How much you got?"

"Thirty cents, and here goes twenty on Old Centre."

Old Centre won at two and a half to one, and the young man soon had 50 cents. He bought another package of cigarettes, and in a moment he and his friend were framing their faces in ill-smelling smoke. They lost their money on the next race, however, and for the rest of the afternoon their only solace was in the cigarettes they had bought when fortune shot them a smile.

A workingman, begrimed with smoke and carrying a dinner pail in one hand and a dollar in the other, entered the poolroom about 4 o'clock and said:

"Has the second race at Newport been run?"

"Just run. Flexible won," said a man standing near by.

The workingman's face broke into smiles. "That saves me $1," he said. "I dreamed of Quiv Wing last night, and kept thinking of her till I felt she could not lose. So I knocked off work to try the long shot. Guess I'll take the dollar home to my wife."

When the last race had been run one man boastfully declared he was $11 ahead. There were no "me-toos" among the sad-visaged crowd that heard his remark.

"I received, about a week ago," said

What Sheriff Toffey Says.

Sheriff Toffey late in the afternoon, "an intimation that the old poolroom in the upper part of Weehawken had opened up. I immediately sent out two detectives to make an investigation. The men selected were perfect strangers to any one in that locality. They went to the saloon last Thursday afternoon, I believe it was. They reported that four or five men were drinking beer there, but there was no crowd and no indication that gambling was carried on. I am not prepared to say what further action I will take. Should the Prosecuting Attorney authorize the expense of an investigation, I would make as thorough a one as possible. It is not the Sheriff's duty to take the initiative in matters of this nature. The prosecuting officer has two detectives for such work. In this poolroom matter the wishes and responsibilities of the Union Township authorities should also be considered before I make a raid."

It was said at the office of the Prosecuting Attorney that an indictment is pending against Philip Bindernagle for running the poolroom of which the Sheriff spoke. The Prosecutor, it was said, has been diligently working up the case, with the intention of trying it at the present term of court, which opened yesterday.

Bindernagle is a Freeholder in Hudson County, N. J., and is said to have a large acquaintance and much influence. He always said he had nothing to do with the poolroom when it was open before.

THE ALDERMEN MEET AND CHAT

Adjourn for Two Weeks to Let Members Go to Buffalo.

The Aldermen put in a very pleasant hour or two in the Council Chamber yesterday. They met and chatted with each other, decided that it would not do to hold a session next Tuesday, because the Democratic members want to be at the Buffalo Convention on Wednesday, and finally adjourned for two weeks.

Very little business was transacted. A few resolutions were received and referred and several "general orders" providing for small improvements were disposed of in the usual perfunctory way.

Initiatory steps were taken in the effort to prevent trucks and heavy business vehicles from using the Western Boulevard except for a distance of one block to deliver goods. The purpose is to reserve the Boulevard from Fifty-ninth Street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street for pleasure driving and bicyclists. The resolution providing for this was introduced by Alderman Robinson. It sets forth that some of the drivers of heavy trucks take delight in running into bicyclists. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Among the large number of applications for permits for news stands that were received yesterday and referred to the Aldermen representing the districts of the applicants was one asking for five such stands. This applicant was thought to be too grasping, and his request was laid upon the table.

The Police Board got the Aldermen's permission to contract for election supplies without public letting. This is done every year.

Several permits were granted for the hanging of political banners, and for several political parades with fireworks.

Alderman Ware wanted to get the reform pushcart resolution up. Alderman Noonan, in whose district most of the pushcart men live, objected.

"Mr. Noonan," said Mr. Ware, "is piqued because he was not consulted about it."

"I heard nothing about it until the eleventh hour," said Mr. Noonan.

"It has been here for several weeks," said Mr. Ware.

The matter then went over.

CAMPAIGN IN NEW-JERSEY.

Sound-Money Democrats Preparing for the Coming Battle.

The State Committee of the sound-money Democrats of New-Jersey met at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday. Henry D. Winton presided, and Abraham De Ronde acted as Secretary. The others present were Jonathan Blackwell, James J. Bergen, Gen. Edward P. Meany, A. B. Carlton, Otto Crouse, Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, Hamilton Wallis, C. F. Randolph, and Messrs. Adams, Nelson, and Graham.

Each member was authorized to organize the sound-money Democrats of his county, call public meetings, and arrange for such distribution of campaign literature as might be necessary.

The manner in which nominations are to be made was discussed. Under the election law of New-Jersey this must be done by petition, and the matter was referred to an Executive Committee, and Chairman Winton appointed the following: James J. Bergen, Edward P. Meany, Jonathan Blackwell, Leonard J. Gordon, and Abraham De Ronde.

The committee was authorized to file the list of electors selected as soon as the necessary signatures to the petition were secured. The method of doing this was especially referred to Mr. Bergen, who will act as counsel to the State Committee and all sub-committees when necessary.

The committee decided that the only nominations to be looked after were those for Electors and Representatives in Congress. The matter of making nominations for the Legislature was left to the County Committees, and may be made or not, as they deem advisable.

Dr. Leonard J. Gordon and Otto Crouse were appointed a committee to secure a State headquarters, and the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

NOW CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Roderiguez Rearrested After His Victim's Death.

Solomon Bahr, who was shot on Saturday evening in his saloon, 32 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, by Joseph Roderiguez of 54 Atlantic Avenue, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the Long Island College Hospital. Roderiguez, who has been in custody since the shooting, was formally rearrested on the charge of murder.

Bahr was thirty-two years old and was in partnership with a brother. Roderiguez is a Cuban cigarmaker, and is thirty-eight years old. He went into Bahr Brothers' saloon late Saturday night, while intoxicated, and demanded a dollar, which he said Solomon Bahr owed him. Bahr refused to give him the money, and he shot Bahr in the left side. He fired again, at random, and shot Martin Mullaly of 30 Emmett Street, in the arm.

STABBED TO SAVE HIMSELF.

Jersey City Murderer Claims He Acted in Self-Defense.

Vito Marie Defarzo, charged with killing Vito Grazone of 40 Mulberry Street, New-York, at 602 Grand Street, Jersey City, Monday night, was arraigned yesterday before Police Justice Douglass in the Second Criminal Court, Jersey City. The prisoner adhered to his former story that he had nothing to do with the affair and had not seen Grazone until they met in the street Monday evening.

Alfonso Thermostree of 88 Mulberry Street, New-York, was arrested in Jersey City yesterday morning and confessed that he was the man who yesterday stabbed Grazone to death and claimed he did the stabbing in self-defense. Both men were held for further examination on Friday.

Trolley Line in Tremont Avenue.

Preparations are under way to extend the system of the Union Street Railway Company by a trolley line through Tremont Avenue, which has lately been widened to 100 feet and graded. The new line will extend from Third Avenue to the Boston Avenue Road, thereby bringing Tremont, where the new municipal building is situated, into more neighborly conjunction with West Farms and other parts of the recently annexed territory in Westchester County. There is some hope that the new line will be in operation within a month or six weeks. There will probably be a system of transfers between the new line and the Third Avenue and Boston Avenue lines.

Ferryboat Lost Her Smokestack.

The ferryboat Clinton, belonging to the Union Ferry Company, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia in tow of the tug Carbonero. The ground swell off the Highlands proved too great a strain for the guys that steadied the smokestack of the ferryboat. They parted, and the stack was rolled overboard. The Clinton has been under charter to the Camden and Amboy Railroad, plying between Philadelphia and Camden.

HAYWARD MADE THREATS

HIS WIFE TELLS OF HIS UNGOVERNABLE TEMPER.

Says He Wanted to Know All About Every Man Who Looked at Her in the Street—Hayward Acknowledged He Was Wild When He Was a Youth—Avers His Wife Does Not Care for Him and Wants a Separation.

The hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings, instituted by Col. Albert H. Rogers of this city, to secure the release from the Amityville Insane Asylum of Col. William A. Hayward of Brooklyn was not concluded yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Goodrich. Lawyer Darlington, counsel for Hayward, will sum up this morning and the case will probably be decided this afternoon.

Mrs. Hayward, who is twenty years younger than her husband and who is his fourth wife, was on the witness stand yesterday morning. She said that soon after their marriage she found that Col. Hayward had an ungovernable temper, and said he repeatedly threatened to shoot her. If a man looked at her in the street he would want to know who he was and all about him, and would put down a description of him in a notebook. Mrs. Hayward said she bought a restaurant for her husband at 231 Broadway, which is now conducted by his son, Edwin. There, she said, her husband accused her of flirting with a number of men, and said he would cut her throat if he caught her.

Miss Hattie Hayward, a daughter of Col. Hayward's first wife, corroborated Mrs. Hayward's statements concerning her father's violent behavior. Mrs. Hayward's maid, Annie Harrison, gave similar testimony.

Charles M. Greene, the asylum nurse in charge of Col. Hayward, declared that Col. Hayward did not act like a lunatic, though he had told him he would shoot his wife if he ever found her in the company of any other man.

Col. Hayward was called to the stand and said that he was in the Confederate Army; that at the second battle of Bull Run, while bullets were flying around him, he calmly sat on the ground sipping from a flask of apple brandy, and while he was sitting there four bullets entered his body. He then retired to the hospital to have the bullets extracted. He said he was greatly attached to the present Mrs. Hayward, but she did not seem to care much for him. He spent the evening of June 4 with her, and the next morning she seemed very affectionate, but in the afternoon he was arrested and taken to Bellevue Hospital, where Dr. Fitch examined him and he was then transferred to Amityville. His wife, he said, was very curt to him when she called upon him there.

"I was sent to the asylum," said Col. Hayward, "to enable my wife to get a separation, and I am kept there so that Wilsey may get $100 a month ransom out of me."

Col. Hayward said he was wild when a youth, and when nineteen years old became involved in a shooting affair over a young woman. He was arrested in Charleston, he admitted, for bigamy, and jumped his bail, but later reimbursed his bondsmen.

"You have ruined my domestic happiness," exclaimed Col. Hayward to Dr. Fitch, suddenly, "by sending me to the asylum and putting a wretched, battle-scarred man like me in a prison. Yet, wronged by you as I have been, I would not hurt a hair of your head."

Dr. Shaw, the expert in mental diseases, who had been watching Col. Hayward during the hearing, next testified and said that in his opinion Col Hayward was suffering from delusions of marital infidelity.

MR. ST. JOHN GETS $10,000.

From a "Gold Miner" in Aid of the Silver Party.

Treasurer William P. St. John of the National Silver Party had a fat cashbox last night. Ten thousand dollars came in one golden lump in the morning and shed its plutocratic brightness through the headquarters for the remainder of the day.

According to Mr. St. John's statement, the ten-thousand-dollar contribution was made by a gold miner. His name and place of residence were not revealed. In making the announcement of the gift, Mr. St. John gave out an extract from the letter which accompanied the check. It read thus:

"I take great pleasure in inclosing you a New-York draft for $10,000 for campaign purposes. This money was taken from Mother Earth and not from individuals. I have been represented by the Eastern press as a silver miner. I have not a dollar invested in that class of property. I am a gold miner and make this contribution not for the benefit of the silver miner, but for the benefit of the toiling masses, the country at large."

There was much guessing as to the author of the letter. Mr. St. John declined to solve the riddle.

Pardons Granted and Refused.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The President has pardoned E. W. Eggleston of Kentucky, convicted of serving as pilot without a license; James C. Henderson of Florida, who sold liquor without a license; Henry Martyn Jackson of New-York, who is restored to citizenship after punishment for embezzling public funds, and Daniel T. Thompson, also restored to citizenship after serving sentence as a deserter from the army. The President denied pardons to D. E. Regan, convicted in Oklahoma of perjury in the Land Office; to Richard World, who impersonated a United States officer in Mississippi, and to Stephen M. Folsom, sentenced in New-Mexico for making false entries in books of a National bank.

Two Women Faint in Court.

Considerable commotion was caused in the Ewen Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, by the fainting, simultaneously, of two women, one of whom was a complainant and the other a defendant in an assault case. Mrs. Libbie Kaschner appeared against Mark Schloss and his wife, Johanna, whom she accused of striking her Monday night. When the case was called the two women stood beside each other, and then suddenly both fell in a dead faint to the floor. Court officers and spectators ran to their assistance, and they were revived in a few moments, but Judge Lemon paroled Schloss until to-day and sent the women to their homes.

TOMLINSON RECANTS ALL

ADMITS THAT HE SLANDERED WILLIAM S. ANDREWS.

The Testimony the Lexow Witness Gave Against the ex-Excise Commissioner He Now Retracts—He Says He Made the Accusation of Bribery Because He Was Angry—He Is Unable to Defend the Slander Suit Against Him.

The Loyal Legion, on Dec. 4, 1895, by a vote of 161 to 76—three more than the necessary two-thirds vote required—expelled from membership in the order William S. Andrews, ex-Excise Commissioner and ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner.

The expulsion was based on three counts, two charging bribery and the other charging him with withholding pension money. A special committee appointed for the purpose had investigated the charges, and on Oct. 1, 1895, had reported that it had found the charges true and recommended the expulsion of Mr. Andrews.

One of the charges against Mr. Andrews grew out of the testimony of Edgar M. Tomlinson before the Lexow committee on Nov. 1, 1894, in which Mr. Tomlinson alleged that he had paid Mr. Andrews, who was then Excise Commissioner, $500 to secure a hotel license for Mrs. Louise Chaude. Mr. Andrews denied the charge, and at the time said he believed Mr. Tomlinson's enmity to him was due to the fact that he had refused to recommend Mr. Tomlinson for an appointment in the Post Office.

After his expulsion from the Loyal Legion Mr. Andrews again asserted his innocence of the charges and said he had demanded an investigation. Subsequently he began an action in the Supreme Court against Mr. Tomlinson to recover damages for slander. Mr. Tomlinson recently made a sworn statement before Thomas G. Fennell, Commissioner of Deeds, withdrawing the slanderous words attributed to him in the complaint and requesting that the action be withdrawn. In the statement, which is addressed to Mr. Andrews, Mr. Tomlinson says:

"The slanderous words alleged in the complaint in this action as having been spoken by me of and concerning you are hereby withdrawn and absolutely disclaimed.

"Moreover, the statements I made before the Lexow committee in November, 1894, as well as those made before the Board of Officers of the Loyal Legion that I paid you money to influence your action as a Commissioner of Excise were untrue and the same are withdrawn. I made the statements originally because I was angry, and I have since regretted and do now regret my action in the premises. It is impossible for me to defend this suit you have brought against me without repeating before a jury and attempting to maintain the charges which I now withdraw.

"Having frankly stated the truth to my counsel, I am advised by him to write and ask you to consent to a discontinuance of your action against me upon the acknowledgment that the charges I made against you are untrue.

"I believe that you have no other purpose in bringing this suit than to vindicate yourself and that this statement, now voluntarily made, will accomplish that as fully as would a trial of the action. I hope you will grant my request and discontinue this action."



THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

THE ARKANSAS CHILL AMOUNTED TO ABOUT A POINT.

Dullness Ensued, and Then Prices Recovered—The Close Well Above Saturday's Figures—Nothing Disturbing in the Immediate Future—What Maine May Do—Usual Manhattan Dividend—Country Banks Buying Commercial Paper.

TUESDAY, P. M.

Bears on the stock market who predicted that a Democratic victory in Arkansas would give a chill to the market were right to the extent of just about one point. The chill was felt at the opening, but it did not last long. Dullness followed the decline, the disposition being to await possible action of bear cliques. When it was apparent that long stock was not pressed for sale, and also that the bears lacked courage to pursue their advantage, a little commission-house buying converted the traders to the bull side, with the result that in the final hour prices advanced to the highest point of the day.

So far as political matters are concerned there seems to be nothing in the immediate future which should be disturbing to market values. The Arkansas election had been looked forward to as a trump card in the bear game, and now that it has been played the pessimists have nothing in reserve. On the other hand advices from Maine indicate a sweeping victory for sound money, and when it comes it should give quite an impetus to the upward movement. The declaration of the Manhattan dividend at the regular rate was a sharp disappointment to the bears. It is not pretended that the full dividend was earned, but the Directors felt that the stockholders were entitled to receive the regular amount, the surplus of over $4,000,000 being drawn upon for the purpose. The fixed charges of the company have been reduced by the refunding operation of last year, and the operating expenses of the quarter have been so reduced that the greater part of the dividend is said to have been earned. The Executive Committee of the Western Union Company has recommended the declaration of the usual 1¼ per cent. dividend for the quarter, and it will be declared by the Directors to-morrow.

Gold to the amount of $660,000 was turned into the Sub-Treasury to-day, in exchange for legal tenders. The arrivals of gold since Saturday have brought up the total amount imported on the present movement to $13,861,000. There is still a large amount on the way, and new engagements are still in progress. The Bank of England to-day sold £101,000 for export to this country. The money market shows signs of coming relief. Time money is still at 6 per cent., but there has been a better demand for commercial paper, out-of-town banks appearing in this market as buyers. It is believed that these institutions are investing some of the money they have recently withdrawn from the city banks in high-grade, good-paying paper. The movement to the interior was rather heavy to-day, as the result of the accumulated orders over the long recess. Bankers were not disposed to fix the sums withdrawn, but admitted that it amounted to several million dollars. The withdrawals probably had something to do with the stiffening of the rate for call money to 7 per cent. late in the day.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was fairly active. Call loans were made at 5@7 per cent. The last loan was made at 5 per cent.

The time money market was unchanged at 6 per cent. for all dates. Commercial paper quotations were easier, some sales being made at 6@7 per cent.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $72,569,558; balance, 5,595,633; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $658,340.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 1¼ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 66⅝@67. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 51¼@53c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 1,650,474.09 ounces of silver bullion, against which 1,650 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 1,640 green.

Bar silver is quoted in London at 30⅝d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$50,637,048
Imports for same period	27,120,928
Net exports	$23,516,120
Net exports to date, 1895	33,362,356
Net exports to date, 1894	66,648,885
Net exports to date, 1893	14,718,363

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was quiet. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.84@$4.84¼ for demand, $4.84½@$4.84¾ for cable transfers, and $4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94½ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 and 40⅛.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—$1.10 discount. Boston—20@16⅔ discount. San Francisco—Sight, nominal; telegraphic, nominal. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	300	Mechanics'	185
American Exchange	165	Merchants'	130
Central National	120	Metropolis	400
Chemical	4000	New-Amsterdam	190
City	500	New-York	215
Citizen's	120	New-York County	610
Commerce	195	Nat. B'k N. Amer.	125
Continental	130	Park	250
Fifth Avenue	2700	Phenix	100
First Nat. of S. I.	100	Republic	135
Fourth National	160	Seaboard National	170
Gallatin National	290	Second National	425
German American	105	Seventh National	100
Hanover	310	Shoe & Leather	90
Irving	140	State of New-York	105
Lincoln National	750	United States Nat.	175
Manhattan	200	West Side	275
Market & Fulton	200	Western National	110½

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were strong. The 4s, 1907, do of 1925, and the 5s all advanced ¼. The sales were $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 116, and $500 4s, 1907, coupon, at 107¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	92	..
4s, r., 1907	106¼	106¾
4s, c., 1907	107¼	108¼
4s, r., 1925	116	116½
4s, c., 1925	116	116¼
5s, r., 1904	110½	111
5s, c., 1904	110½	111
Currency 6s, 1899	104	--
Currency 6s, 1898	103	--
Currency 6s, 1897	100	--
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	--
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	--
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	--
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	--

In State securities, $1,500 Louisiana Consolidated 4s sold at 90½, and $20,000 Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts, at 5@4½.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The quarterly reports of the following banks will be found in another column: Hamilton Bank of New-York City, German Exchange Bank, Eleventh Ward Bank, Union Square Bank, and the Plaza Bank.

—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 1. Transfer books will close Sept. 16 and reopen Oct. 2.

—The Commercial Cable Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable Oct. 1. Transfer books will close Sept. 19 and reopen Oct. 2.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	143	144	143	144		140	145	[illegible]
American Cotton Oil	10	13½	10	13½	+3¾	12½	15	200
American Cotton Oil pf	49	49	48	48		47	49	25
American Express	110½	110½	110½	110½		107	111	10
American Spirits Mfg. Co.	5⅛	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+⅛	5¾	6	1,885
*American Sugar Refineries	113¾	116¼	112⅞	116	+1¾	115⅞	116	35,927
*American Sugar Refineries pf	100¼	101	100¼	101	−1¾	100⅝	102½	375
American Tel. & Cable Co.	85	85	85	85		85		109
American Tobacco	63½	65	63½	65	+1	64½	65	4,289
A., T. & S. F., all in. pd	11⅞	12⅛	11½	12⅛		12	12⅛	2,440
A., T. & S. F. pf	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	−⅛	17⅞	18⅛	1,510
Baltimore & Ohio	12¾	13	12¾	13	+¼	12¾	13	200
Brooklyn Union Gas	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+¾	85	87	250
Canada Southern	45	45½	44½	45½	+¼	45¼	46	830
Chesapeake & Ohio	13¾	14	13¾	14	+¼	14	14¼	840
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	65½	67¾	65	67¾	+1¾	67½	67¾	13,499
Chicago Gas	58	59⅞	57¾	59⅞	+⅝	59⅞	60	5,850
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	69⅛	70¼	68¾	70¼	+½	70⅛	70¼	36,864
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	125½	127	125½	126		126¾	128	65
Chi. & Northwestern	98¼	99	98¼	99	−¼	99	99¼	1,575
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	58¾	60¼	58⅝	60¼	+⅞	60⅛	60¼	7,159
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	25¼	25¼	25	25¼	+¼	25	25½	632
Colorado Fuel & Iron	19	20¼	19	20¼	+¾	20¼	20¾	240
Col., H. V. & Toledo	14½	14½	14½	14½	−½	15½	16	100
Consolidated Gas Company	145	145	145	145	−1½	144	146	126
Delaware & Hudson	121	121	121	121		120½	122	105
Denver & Rio Grande pf	42	43	42	43		42⅞	43¼	750
Erie	13	13	13	13	−¼	12¾	13¼	750
Erie Tel. & Tel.	57	57	57	57				40
General Electric	27¼	28⅝	26¾	28⅝	+1⅜	28¾	29	4,470
Illinois Central	87	89	87	89		88½	90½	7
Illinois Steel Co.	39¾	39¾	38½	38½	−1	38½	39½	410
Iowa Central	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼		7	7½	100
Iowa Central pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	+1½	25½	27	120
Laclede Gas	21	21	20½	21	−¾	20	21	1,060
Lake Erie & Western pf	65	65	65	65	+¼	67	70	140
Lake Shore	144	145	144	145	−½	144½	146	389
Louisville & Nashville	39⅞	41¾	39¾	41¾	+⅞	41⅝	41¾	9,935
Louis., N. A. & C. pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+¼	6¼	7¼	100
Manhattan Consolidated	82	84	80½	84	+⅞	83⅞	84	20,495
*Metropolitan Traction	93½	93½	93¾	93¾	+⅝	93	93½	640
Minn. & St. Louis	15	15	15	15	−¾	14½	15½	300
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	38	38	38	38		38	40	100
Minnesota Iron	49	49	49	49	+1	50½	52	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	21¾	22⅝	21¾	22⅝	+¼	22¼	22½	500
Missouri Pacific	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	+¼	19½	20¼	1,590
Mobile & Ohio	17	17	17	17	+2	17	20	100
Morris & Essex	158	158	158	158				10
*National Lead Co.	22	22	22	22	+½	22	22½	220
*National Lead Co. pf	82	82	82	82		80	85	20
New-Jersey Central	101	101½	101	101½	+½	101½	102¼	835
New-York Central	92	92¼	92	92¼	−¾	92½	93	356
N. Y., N. H. & H.	165	165	165	165		167	170	3
N. Y., S. & W. pf	23¼	23⅝	23	23¼	−⅝	23	23¼	1,790
N. & W. pf., all in. pd	13½	13½	13½	13½	−⅜	13¼	13¾	110
North American	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛	4¼	4½	150
North. Pacific, all in. pd	11¾	11¾	11½	11½		11⅝	12⅛	845
North. Pacific pf., all in. pd	19⅞	20	19⅝	20	−⅛	20⅛	20⅜	2,725
Ontario Mining	11½	11½	11½	11½		10	11½	10
Pacific Mail	19	19¼	19	19¼	−⅛	19¼	19½	290
Peoria & Eastern	3½	3½	3½	3½		4	6	50
P. & R., 3d in. pd	15⅛	16⅛	15	16	+½	15½	16	6,625
P., C., C. & St. L.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛	11¼	12¼	200
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	45	45	45	45	−2	43	43½	100
Pullman Palace Car Co.	143	143	143	143		142	145	306
St. Louis Southwestern	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	−⅝	3¼	3¾	203
St. Louis Southwestern pf	8	8	8	8	−⅝	8	8½	200
St. Paul & Omaha	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾		38	39	150
St. Paul & Omaha pf	120½	120½	120½	120½		115	121	60
Southern Pacific	16	16¼	16	16¼	−⅛	16	17	600
Southern Railway pf	20½	20½	20	20½	−⅛	20⅞	21	1,219
Tennessee Coal & Iron	21	22¼	20¼	22	+¾	22	22¼	6,118
Texas Pacific	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜		6¼	6½	405
Union Pacific	6	6	6	6		5⅞	6	1,100
U. P., D. & Gulf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛		1½	1¾	20
U. S. Cordage	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞		3¼	3⅞	100
U. S. Cordage gtd	15	15	15	15	−¾	14	15¼	100
*U. S. Leather	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+¼	7½	8	560
*U. S. Leather pf	50	50½	49¾	50½	−¼	50¼	50½	3,150
U. S. Rubber	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+⅜	17¼	17¾	150
Wabash	5	5	5	5		5⅜	5¾	8
Wabash pf	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13⅞	−¼	4½	14¼	510
Wells-Fargo Express	92	92	90	90		80	90	18
*Western Union Beef	7	7⅜	7	7	−1	6¾	9	400
Western Union Telegraph	79⅛	81¼	79⅛	81	+1⅜	81	81⅛	4,612
Wheeling & Lake Erie	6	6⅜	6	6⅜	+⅜	6⅛	6⅜	1,753
Total sales								192,485

*Unlisted.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Standard	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	..	..	..	100

Bonds.

Am Cot Oil 8s
1,000 ... 105
Am Spirits M Co 6s
10,000 ... 61
1,000 ... 61½
4,000 ... 61
15,000 ... 61¾
Atch, T & S F gen 4s
16,000 ... 74⅝
10,000 ... 75
adjustment 4s
22,000 ... 34
23,000 ... 33⅞
10,000 ... 33¾
10,000 ... 33⅞
55,000 ... 34
10,000 ... 34¼
10,000 ... 34⅜
5,000 ... 34½
Brooklyn Elev 1st
4,000 ... 71
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000 ... 104
Bur, C R & N 1st
3,000 ... 103
Canada So 1st gtd
1,000 ... 106
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000 ... 113¼
Ches & O, R & A Div 2d Consol 4s
5,000 ... 83
Ches & Ohio con 5s
3,000 ... 105
Chi, B & Q Cons 7s
6,000 ... 113
5,000b3 ... 113
C & East Ill Cons
1,000 ... 125
C & N P 1st Tr Co ctfs
1,000 ... 39½
5,000 ... 40
5,000 ... 40¼
10,000 ... 40¼
15,000 ... 40½
Chi & N W cons 7s
3,000 ... 135
C, St P, M & O Cons
10,000 ... 121
Col Coal & Iron 6s
2,000 ... 95
Col, H V & Tol 5s
3,000 ... 84
Col, H V & Tol G M 6s
1,000 ... 81
Denver & R G 4s
5,000 ... 87
5,000 ... 87½
5,000 ... 86¼
Erie gen lien 3-4s
7,000 ... 59¼
8,000 ... 59½
5,000 ... 59⅝
Ft Worth & R G 1st
1,000 ... 50
Gal, Har & S A, Mex & Pac Div 5s
7,000 ... 91
9,000 ... 90⅝
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
1,000 ... 104½
Han & St Jo Cons
5,000 ... 110
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000 ... 89
L G L Co of St L 1st 5s
1,000 ... 87
1,000 ... 87½
2,000 ... 88
Lex Av & Pav F 1st
5,000 ... 110¾
Lo, N A & C Cons
7,000 ... 80
Mil, L S & W 1st
3,000s20F ... 127
Mil & St P, C & P 6s
5,000 ... 112
Southwest Div
2,000 ... 109¼
M & St P G M 4s, Series A
1,000s20F ... 94
Mo, Kan & East 1st
1,000 ... 86½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ... 80
1,000 ... 80¼
Mo, Kan & Texas 2d
6,000 ... 50½
15,000 ... 51
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
1,000 ... 70
Mob & Ohio new 6s
3,000 ... 114
1,000s10F ... 114
Mob & O G M 4s
8,000 ... 60¼
4,000 ... 61
N Y, Sus & W G M
2,000 ... 66¾
5,000 ... 67
N Y, O & W Ref 4s
9,000 ... 82
N Y C 1st Coup
2,000 ... 116
N Y, Ont & W Con 5s
2,000 ... 105⅞
North Pac 1st Reg
5,000 ... 114
North Pac 2d Coup, Tr Co cts assented
12,000 ... 106
N P Cons 5s Tr Co cts assented
11,000 ... 44½
5,000 ... 45
8,000 ... 44⅝
11,000 ... 45
4,000 ... 45¼
Nor Ry of Cal 5s
8,000 ... 92½
Ohio Southern 1st
1,000 ... 81
P & R 1st pf inc, Tr Co cts, 3d in paid
5,000 ... 33
10,000 ... 33¾
5,000 ... 33⅞
15,000 ... 34
2d pf inc Tr Co cts, 3d in paid
5,000 ... 19¼
10,000 ... 19¾
10,000 ... 20
P & R gen 4s Tr Co cts assented
50,000 ... 74
10,000 ... 74¼
23,000 ... 74½
32,000 ... 74⅜
1,000 ... 74⅞
15,000 ... 75
Rich & Dan 6s
6,000 ... 115¼
St L & I M 1st ext 5s
5,000 ... 99
St L & S F G M 5s
1,000 ... 92
St L Southwn 1st
40,000 ... 68
5,000 ... 68¼
5,000 ... 68⅜
St P, M & M 1st con 6s
1,000 ... 118
East M 1st div 1st
1,000 ... 102½
Montana Ext 4s
3,000 ... 89
St P & Sioux C 1st
1,000s20F ... 125¼
San An & Ar Pass 4s
3,000 ... 51
Southern Ry 1st 5s
3,000 ... 84⅜
4,000c ... 84
4,000 ... 84
5,000 ... 84¼
T C, I & R 6s, B D 1st
25,000 ... 80
Term R R Ass'n of St L 1st 4½s
10,000s20F ... 100½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000s3 ... 80
8,000 ... 80
1,000 ... 79
4,000 ... 79¾
10,000 ... 79
Third Av 1st 5s
2,000 ... 119
Union Elev 1st 6s
10,000 ... 70¼
5,000 ... 70½
Union Pac 6s 1896
1,000 ... 100¼
U P, D & G 1st
2,000 ... 30½
Virginia Midland G M
1,000 ... 87⅝
1,000b3 ... 87¾
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000 ... 103
4,000 ... 103¼
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s
2,000 ... 69
Wabash Deb, Series B
1,000s20F ... 21
10,000 ... 21
West Shore Gtd 4s
1,000c ... 103
3,000s3 ... 103
5,000 ... 103½
West U col tr 5s
2,000 ... 102
West U Deb 7s '75 Reg
2,000 ... 107
W C Co 1st Tr Co cert's
5,000 ... 30⅝
5,000 ... 30¾
5,000 ... 31
1,000 ... 31½
Total sales ... $919,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	170	..	L. E. & W.	16	16½
A. & T. H., t. r.	56	60	Long Island	65	70
Am. Coal	111	125	L., N. A. & C.	2¼	3
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf	15	17	Man. Beach	7	12
Am. Tob. pf.	93	98	Md. Coal pf.	40	60
Ann Arbor	7	9	Mexican C.	8½	9½
Ann. Ar. pf.	18	22	Mex. N. cts.	⅝	1½
At. & Pac.	¼	½	Mich. Cent.	88	90
B. & O. S. W. pf. new	3	8	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	72
*Bay S. Gas.	15	17	M., K. & T.	10	10¾
Bos. A. L. pf.	100	105	Nat. L. Oil	14½	17
*B'klyn R. T.	21	21½	Nat. Starch	3⅜	4½
Brunsw'k Co.	⅝	..	N. S. 2d pf.	10	20
B., R. & P.	14	22	New Cent. C.	4	9
B., R. & P. pf.	..	55	N. Y. C. & St. L.	10¼	12
B., C. R. & N.	68	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	63	..
Can. Pac.	58	60	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	26	29
C. F. & M.	..	3	N. Y., O. & W.	12¾	13¼
Cent. Pac.	14	15	N. Y., S. & W	8¼	8¾
Chi. G. W.	4½	5¾	Norfolk So.	58	70
Chi. & Alt.	152	155	N. & W., all in. paid	8¼	9½
C. & E. Ill.	37¼	40	Or. Imp., as. paid	..	½
C. & E. Ill. pf.	90	95	Or. R. & N., as. paid	13	20
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	76	80	O.S.L.&U.N., all in. pd.	13	..
C., L. & W. pf	35	41	P., D. & E.	1⅞	2
Clev. & Pitts.	155	165	Penn. Coal	275	..
C. C. & I. D.	½	..	P. & W. pf.	..	15
C., H. V. & T. pf.	51	60	P., F. W. & C.	145	150
Com. Cable	125	..	Quicksilver	1½	3
Consol. Coal	31	36	Quicks'r pf.	..	15
D., L. & W.	148	160	Rens. & Sar.	170	180
D. & R. G.	11	12	R., W. & O.	107½	110
D., M. & Ft. D.	5½	6½	St. J. & G.I.	..	⅜
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	48	60	St. P. & Dul.	15	18
*D., S. S. & A.	3¾	4½	St. P. & D. pf.	75	85
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	7	..	St. P., M. & M.	108	110½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	92	95½	Sil. bull. cts.	66⅜	67
Erie 2d pf.	16	..	South. Ry.	7½	7¾
Ev. & T. H.	25	27	Tol. & O. C.	20	35
Gt. Nor. pf.	112	120	T. & O C.pf.	50	75
G. B. & W., t. r.	..	½	U. S. Ex.	35	40
Homestake	34	..	U. S. Cord. pf.	7½	7⅞
Kan. & Mich.	5	8	U. S. R. pf.	70	75
K. & D. M.	1½	3	U. & B. R.	150	..
K. & D.M.pf.	8	12	W. & L. E. pf.	24	25
Laclede G.pf.	75	80	Wis. Cent.	1¾	..

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Oil Ref.	36	36	35¾	36	400
Am. Sug. Refs.	113¾	116½	112¾	116⅛	26,310
Am. Tobacco	63¾	65	63¾	65	470
At., Top. & S. F.	11¾	12	11¾	12	30
Chicago Gas	58	59½	57¾	59⅝	1,130
C., R. I. & Pac.	59	60¼	58⅝	59½	1,240
Chi., B. & Q.	65⅝	67⅝	64⅞	67⅝	6,370
Chi., M. & St. P.	69	70¼	68⅞	70¼	18,340
Cent. of N. J.	101½	101½	101½	101½	20
Gen. Electric	27	28⅛	26⅞	28⅛	330
Louis. & Nash.	39⅞	41½	39⅝	41½	2,440
Manhattan	81¾	84	80½	84	1,140
Mo. Pacific	18¾	20	18¾	20	100
N.Y., S. & W. pf.	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	200
P.& R. 3d as. pd.	15	16⅛	15	16⅛	860
Tenn. C. & I.	21	22	20¼	22	120
Wabash pf.	13¾	14	13⅝	14	60
West. Union	79½	81¼	79⅝	81¼	820
Total sales					60,380

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sp. M. 6s.	61	61	61	61	$5,000
A.,T. & S. F.adj.	34	34	34	34	10,000
D. & R. G. 4s.	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	5,000
P. & R. gen.	74	74	74	74	10,000
Southern Ry. 5s.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	5,000
Total sales					$35,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Eureka	.26	.26	.26	.26	100

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Dec. option	57¾	58⅛	57⅞	58⅛	698,000

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The local market to-day was moderately active and irregular. The tractions were the weak feature. Union closed at a decline of a point, and at the lowest of the day. In the specialties there was a better demand all around. Storage Battery stocks gained ½, to 1 per cent., and Pennsylvania Heat stocks also gained ⅜ and ½ per cent. Fractional gains were made in the balance of the list, which closed firm.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Acetylene	..	7½	..	..
Baltimore Traction	16	16¼	16	16¼
Cambria	35½	35⅞	35	36
Choctaw	5⅛	5⅝	5	5¼
Con. Traction stock	20	21	20	21⅞
Electric Storage	26½	27	25	25½
Electric Storage pf	27	27¾	26¼	27
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	½	¼	½
Hestonville	..	47	45	47
Hestonville pf	..	57	..	57½
Hunt. & B. T.	25	27	..	27
Hunt. & B. T. pf	48½	49¼	48½	49¼
Indianapolis	14½	..	15⅛	..
Ins. Co. of N. A.	20	..	20	20½
Lehigh Navigation	39	..	39	39½
Lehigh Valley	29¾	29⅞	29¾	30
Metropolitan Traction	93¼	93½	92¾	93
Northern Pacific	11½	12	11½	11⅞
Northern Pacific pf	19¾	20⅛	19½	20
Pennsylvania	50¾	51	50¾	51
Penn., L., H. & P.	12⅝	12½	12	12¼
Penn. L., H. & P. pf	13⅝	14	13½	13⅝
Penn. Steel	20	..	20	..
Penn. Steel pf	40	..	40	..
Philadelphia Traction	64½	64¾	64½	65
Philadelphia & Erie	..	20	..	..
Reading	8 1-16	8¼	7 7-16	7¼
Union Traction, $10 pd	10⅝	10¾	11⅜	11⅞
United Cos. of N. J.	283	..	283	..
United Gas Imp	65½	65¾	65	65½
W. N. Y. & P.	1⅝	2	1⅞	2¼
Welsbach	39¾	40	39½	40
Welsbach of Canada	1½	2	1½	..
Welsbach Commercial	16	..	16	20
Welsbach Com. pf.	58	..	58	60
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	..	80	50	75
N. J. Con. 5s	77⅞	..	78	80
Newark Pass. 5s	100	101	..	100
People's Traction 5s	91	91½	91	91½
Union Traction, 4 p. c.	66½	66¾	65⅝	66

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds increased in activity toward the close, but in the early trading the market was very dull. The tendency was still in the direction of higher prices, although some issues showed weakness, particularly Brooklyn Elevated 1sts, which fell off 6½ per cent. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

B., C. R. & N. 1st..2	Mob. & Ohio gen...2
C. & Ohio 2d con 4s.3	Ohio Southern 1st....1
Chic., & E. Ill. con..1½	Rich. & Dan. 6s....1¼
Col., H. V. & T. 5s..2¾	St. L. & S. F. gen 5s.2
Denver & R. G. 4s..1	St. P., M. & M. con. 6s...1
G. Pacific 1st......1½	
Mob. & Ohio new 6s.1	West Shore 4s......1

DECLINED.

Brooklyn Elev. 1st..6½	Iowa Central 1st....2
Can. Southern 1st....1	Texas Pacific 1st....1½

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Illinois Central, 1½, to 91¼; Erie first preferred, 1¼, to 30¼; St. Paul, ¾, to 71¼; New-York Central, ¾, to 95¼; Louisville and Nashville, ¾, to 41¼; Reading, ½, to 7⅞; Erie, ⅜, to 13⅜, and Atchison, ⅛, to 12⅝. Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 60¼. British consols advanced ¼, to 112 9-16 for money and 112 11-16 for the account.

THE CHICAGO SITUATION.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The situation remains unchanged so far as outward appearances go, but work on the part of the Jameson committee continues, the result of which, up to the present, would be encouraging if announced, but might defeat accomplishment if made public. Local stocks are showing some strength. Settlements in the Clearing House are continuing, and this week may see margins largely drawn down and affairs placed on a better footing for the opening of the Exchange. Banks are loaning no new money, but are carrying old loans without troubling borrowers.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	93	..
American Bank Note	35	38
American Grocery 1st	..	40
American Surety Company	..	200
American Typefounders' Company	26	38
Atlantic Mutual '96 scrip	103½	106
†Atlantic Trust (new)	175	180
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company	..	165
†Boston & New-York Air Line	5	10
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	99	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	..	195
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	101½	104¼
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	101½	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	108	112
‡Broadway Surface 2d	100	104
*Brooklyn City Railroad	161	163
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	63	67
Brooklyn Elevated	3	5
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	..	100
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	100	104
Buffalo Street Railway stock	63	68
Celluloid Company stock	59	60
*Central & South American Telegraph	107	115
Central Cross-Town	195	..
Central Park, North & East River	150	160
Central Trust Company	..	1030
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Commercial Cable Company stock	135	..
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	..
†Consolidated Car Heating stock	25	30
Consolidated Gas of New-Jersey	..	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	..	75
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	98½	101½
Continental Trust	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	42	52
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	92	96
*Dry Dock, East B'way & B. R. R.	..	166
‡Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery 5 per cent. scrip	99	101
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn	90	94
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	335
Ensley Land Company	½	1½
Equitable Gas Company of New-York	195	205
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company	740	..
Fidelity & Casualty Company	400	..
Fort Wayne Gas stock	78½	83½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s	84	88
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	59	60
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	110	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av 2d	..	62
Fourth National Bank	160	175
Gallatin National Bank	295	310
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	101½	105
Grand Rapids Gas stock	50	54
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	..	83
Guaranty Trust Company	..	400
Hide & Leather National Bank	80	..
*Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	69	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	94	98
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	15	25
†Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	100	..
Hudson River Telephone stock	45	55
Importers & Traders' National Bank	520	540
Indianapolis Gas stock	..	125
Indianapolis Gas 1st	100	102
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	72	75
International Ocean Telegraph	101	..
‡Iron Steamboat	2½	4½
Journeay & Burnham	..	40
Kings County Traction	37	43
Knickerbocker Trust Company	180	185
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	84	89
Lafayette Gas stock	85	90
Lawyers' Surety Company	94	100
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	15	23
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	70	75
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	65
Lorillard Company pf	102½	105
†Madison Square Garden stock	8	14
†Madison Square Garden 2d	..	72
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	103	..
Manhattan Trust Company	140	150
Mechanics' National Bank	185	193
Memphis Taxing Dist 6s, 1907	105	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	107	..
Mercantile Trust Company	405	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	106	..
Metropolitan Trust Company	275	300
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	7	..
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf.	..	48
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	82	87
Mutual Gas Company of New-York	205	215
National Citizens' Bank	120	130
National Bank of Commerce	190	200
National Shoe & Leather Bank	90	97
National Wall Paper stock	..	82
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	..	3½
†New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	⅝	2
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	30	35
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	57	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	96½	98
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	86	88
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	..
N. Y., Lack. & W. R. R. stock	108	113
N. Y. Loan & Imp. stock	40	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	118½	120½
New-York Air Brake Company	11	14
New-York Biscuit Company 6s	..	100
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	1035	..
New-York Security & Trust	285	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	1	10
†Northwestern Telegraph 7s	106	..
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	103	109
‡North Hudson County R. R. 5s	98	..
*N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	75	85
‡Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	190	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	64	72
Pennsylvania Coal	320	345
Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	148	153
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock	9	11
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock	119	124
*Postal Telegraph & Cable	76½	79½
Pratt & Whitney	5	10
†Pratt & Whitney pf	..	67
Real Estate Trust Company	165	..
Retsof Mining Company bonds	..	45
Richmond St. R'way & Elec. Co. 1st	75	85
Safety Car Heating & Light Co.	63	75
Second Avenue Railroad stock	145	155
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	103	..
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	185	195
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	88	89
*St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
Standard Gas	74	76
Standard Gas pf	99	102
†Standard Gas 1st	105	110
*Standard Oil Trust	218	220
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110	115
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.	..	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st	80	90
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	..	48
*Third Avenue Railroad	158½	161¼
Title Guarantee & Trust	265	275
‡Toledo, St. Louis & K. C. pf	..	10
Tradesmen's National Bank	88	95
Trenton Potteries	..	8
Trow Directory pf	..	35
*Union Ferry stock	62	66
†Union Ferry 5s	100	104
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	98	101
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	96	103
Union Trust	750	..
Union Typewriter	57	..
Union Typewriter 1st pf	80	85
Union Typewriter 2d pf	65	..
United Electric Light & Power 1st	70	..
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.	200	210
*United States Trust	1050	..
Wagner Car Company	141	145
*Washington Trust Company	..	190
Western Gas Company	50	55
†Western Gas Company bonds	80	85
Worcester Traction	..	14
*Worcester Traction pf	84½	87
Worthington Pump	..	16
*Worthington Pump pf	66	76

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Alabama Great Southern—			
Mileage	337	337	337
4th week August	$40,941	$48,355	....
Month	118,298	136,964	....
From July 1	242,377	263,831	....
From Jan. 1	910,169	962,003	....
Chicago & West Michigan—			
Mileage	576	576	576
4th week August	$58,179	$56,567	$50,673
Month	162,120	163,609	147,784
From July 1	296,873	303,606	255,883
From Jan. 1	1,031,789	1,092,412	1,011,810
C., C., C. & St. Louis—			
Mileage	1,850	1,850	1,850
4th week August	$404,327	$397,625	$413,339
Month	1,119,001	1,292,294	1,216,078
From July 1	2,184,822	2,454,425	2,137,639
From Jan. 1	8,509,196	9,048,637	8,054,960
Detroit, Lansing & Northern—			
Mileage	334	334	334
4th week August	$44,356	$35,909	$32,484
Month	119,424	102,159	99,613
From July 1	218,148	207,041	172,242
From Jan. 1	742,506	755,000	687,910
Kensas City, Memphis & Birmingham—			
Mileage	276	276	276
3d week August	$18,271	$16,575	$15,627
From July 1	134,399	122,122	118,807
From Jan. 1	678,051	606,572	611,346
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis—			
Mileage	872	372	872
4th week August	$46,619	$48,421	$43,686
Month	143,063	140,167	131,545
From July 1	265,296	251,725	238,198
From Jan. 1	932,804	860,343	917,611
Missouri, Kansas & Texas—			
Mileage	2,060	2,023	1,723
4th week August	$364,622	$330,099	$324,954
Month	983,529	881,311	840,049
From July 1	1,790,598	1,631,582	1,586,938
From Jan. 1	6,987,817	6,851,953	5,765,532
New-York Central—			
Mileage	2,396	2,396	2,396
Month August	$3,815,919	$4,081,744	$3,894,468
From July 1	7,301,407	7,627,242	7,052,247
From Jan. 1	28,355,318	27,957,728	26,690,912
Southern Railway			
Mileage	4,649	4,494	4,494
4th week August	$487,230	$539,782	$515,172
Month	1,441,918	1,551,554	1,492,074
From July 1	2,865,593	3,052,455	2,815,117
From Jan. 1	11,622,345	11,452,822	11,243,208

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	32,681,828	27,335,369	31,327,950
Operating ex.	19,676,808	17,043,753	20,114,332
Net earnings	13,005,020	10,291,616	11,213,618
Other income	64,857	134,647	100,684
Total	13,069,877	10,426,263	11,314,302
All charges	7,669,488	7,629,377	7,633,640
Balance	5,400,389	2,796,886	3,680,662
7 per cent. pfd.	1,846,312	1,819,522	1,809,212
Balance	*3,554,077	*977,364	*1,871,450
Div. on common	1,380,817	1,380,817	1,838,306
Surplus	2,173,260	†403,453	33,144

*Three per cent in 1896 and 1895 and 4 per cent. in 1894. †Deficit.

Items from balance sheet—

Assets—			
Cash and cash as.	7,252,286	4,849,475	5,670,642
Cash on hand	5,953,619	2,791,723	3,676,586
Company's bonds	3,457,000	3,629,000	2,901,800
Mil. & Nor. bonds	1,089,000	1,089,000	1,089,000
Company's stock	4,770	4,770	4,770
Materials on hand	1,846,511	1,743,013	2,226,568
Secur. other Cos.	900,466	956,739	976,357
Sinking fund	660,144	669,680	554,906
Liabilities—			
Preferred stock	26,895,900	26,156,900	25,973,900
Common stock	46,027,261	46,027,261	46,027,231
Sinking fund	660,724	669,880	82,020
Roll. stock fund	645,560	280,610	110,369
Pay rolls	1,618,831	1,574,465	1,669,178
Bills and loans	....	....	1,000,000
Dividends unpaid	42,210	43,334	37,136
Int. due and acc.	3,672,288	3,635,875	3,632,552
Funded debt	139,161,000	139,321,000	138,801,000
Due others	816,426	867,820	....

Chicago & West Michigan for July—

Gross earnings	143,976	148,123	122,792
Operating ex.	114,008	121,278	98,242
Net earnings	29,968	26,845	24,550
Charges	34,099	33,516	32,718
Deficit	4,131	6,671	8,163
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	878,894	936,930	864,026
Operating ex.	747,853	803,360	741,145
Net earnings	131,041	133,570	122,881
Charges	236,236	235,707	231,230
Deficit	105,195	102,137	108,349

Delaware & Hudson leased lines for the year ended June 30—

Albany & Susquehanna—			
Gross earnings	4,212,763	3,872,787	3,988,795
Operating ex.	2,422,099	2,281,469	2,205,999
Net earnings	1,790,664	1,591,318	1,782,796
Charges	1,085,649	1,084,961	1,171,652
Surplus	705,015	506,357	611,144
Rensselaer & Saratoga—			
Gross earnings	2,342,002	2,263,936	2,164,588
Operating ex.	1,558,394	1,550,997	1,415,738
Net earnings	783,608	712,939	748,850
Other income	9,545	9,545	9,545
Total	793,153	722,848	758,395
Charges	1,140,710	1,128,873	1,193,173
Deficit	347,557	406,389	434,778
New-York & Canada—			
Gross earnings	915,966	847,748	805,327
Operating ex.	641,354	662,303	650,723
Net earnings	274,612	185,445	154,604
Fixed charges	273,132	269,402	309,875
Surplus	1,480	*84,057	*155,271

*Deficit.

Detroit, Lansing & Northern for July—

Gross earnings	106,022	98,709	84,456
Operating ex.	93,070	75,403	66,965
Net earnings	12,952	23,306	17,491
Charges	16,146	29,971	30,575
Deficit	3,194	6,665	13,084
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	630,181	646,630	588,297
Operating ex.	547,971	521,406	509,972
Net earnings	82,210	125,224	78,325
Charges	154,888	187,421	210,560
Deficit	72,678	62,197	132,235

Great Northern for the month of August—

Man. leased lines	1,638,369	1,186,069	1,086,101
East. Ry. of Minn.	174,741	133,451	139,317
Montana Central	167,187	117,291	137,930
Total for system	1,710,297	1,436,210	1,363,348
From July 1—			
Man. leased lines	2,738,939	2,376,280	2,185,839
East. Ry. of Minn.	336,656	249,807	249,484
Montana Central	335,412	231,538	289,582
Total for system	3,411,007	2,857,625	2,724,905
From Jan. 1—			
Man. leased lines	9,008,346	7,607,245	6,353,217
East. Ry. of Minn.	1,092,216	794,996	648,640
Montana Central	1,285,422	981,583	978,608
Total for system	11,385,985	9,383,824	7,980,465

Iowa Central for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	1,854,043	1,583,971	1,825,993
Operating ex.	1,159,452	1,048,821	1,259,200
Net earnings	694,591	535,150	566,793
Fixed charges	436,049	440,312	420,632
Leaving bal. of	258,541	94,383	146,161

Mexican National for July—

Gross earnings	421,014	354,081	320,122
Operating ex.	315,019	279,309	192,366
Net earnings	105,995	74,772	127,756
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	2,820,400	2,507,909	2,439,882
Operating ex.	2,124,509	1,947,569	1,427,580
Net earnings	695,891	560,340	1,012,302

Chicago and Northwestern has filed with the State Railroad Commissioners of Wisconsin the following statement of total receipts and expenditures for the twelve months ending June 30:

	Earnings.	Expenses.
July	$2,648,745	$2,308,327
August	33,075,098	2,390,168
September	3,257,420	2,921,119
October	3,780,887	2,824,370
November	3,094,059	2,680,573
December	2,622,058	3,726,951
January	2,451,775	2,351,988
February	2,388,545	2,317,139
March	2,620,186	2,703,802
April	2,444,416	2,272,473
May	2,678,475	3,651,863
June	2,935,957	2,709,629
Total	$33,997,621	$32,858,402
Excess of earnings		$1,139,219

Albany Railway for the year ended June 30—

	1896.	1895.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$536,926	$490,061	Inc..$46,865
Operating expenses	342,568	321,652	Inc.. 20,916
Net earnings	194,358	168,409	Inc.. 25,949
Other income	5,445	6,728	Dec. 1,283
Total income	199,803	175,137	Inc.. 24,666
Fixed charges	81,848	95,429	Dec. 13,581
Balance	117,955	79,703	Inc.. 38,247
Divid (6 per cent.)	81,742	75,000	Inc.. 6,742
Surplus	36,213	4,708	Inc.. 31,505
Def. to June 30,'95	16,797	....	....
Total surplus	19,446	....	....

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New-York for the week were valued at $6,086,607, against $7,616,739 in the preceding week and $6,907,592 in the corresponding week of last year. Total exports since Jan. 1 at $258,087,615, against $233,368,514 in the corresponding period of last year.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The general trend of the market to-day was upward. Montana was the most active stock. It fluctuated between 78½ and 80½, and closed at the latter figure. Old Dominion was also active, but only gained ⅛, to 16¼. Osceola gained 1, to 24½, and Tamarack gained 2, to 72, but lost it. Spot copper in London came 15s higher, which accounts in some degree for the strength shown in the shares. Dominion Coal preferred was 1 per cent. lower, at 83, while the common was steady at 8. At the Clearing House this morning money was in fairly sharp request at 7 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Anniston City	..	22	..	22
Boston	3½	..	3½	..
Brookline	..	4	..	4
East Boston	3	3¼	2¾	..
West End	1	1½	1½	..
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	203½	204½	205	206
Erie	57⅛	58	57½	58
Mexican	65	..	65	..
New-England	..	..	91	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	7¾	8	7¾	..
Dominion Coal pf	..	84	83	84
Gen. Electric pf	65	67	64½	66
Illinois Steel	38½	39½	38½	40
Lamson Store Service	18	..	17¾	..
Reece Button Hole	19	19½	19	19½
West'house Elec. 1st pf.	49	..	48	49
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	204	205	204	205
Boston & Lowell	..	203	202	..
Boston & Maine	155	160	..	158
C. J. R. & S. Y.	..	93	92	93
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	..	98	..	..
Fitchburg pf.	86	..	86	88
N. Y., N. H. & H.	166½	168	167	167½
N. Y. & N. E. pf	..	60	..	..
Old Colony	173	173¼	..	173¾
West End	68⅛	69½	68	..
West End pf.	..	90	90	--
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	40	..	..	--
Atlantic	16¼	..	16½	..
Boston & Montana	80	80½	78¾	79
Butte & Boston	1½	..	1½	..
Calumet & Hecla	301	..	300	..
Franklin	8	..	8	..
Gold Coin	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Kearsarge	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾
Merced	6⅛	7	4¾	5¾
Osceola	24	25	23½	23¾
Pioneer	4	4¼	4	4⅛
Quincy	107	108	105	108
Tamarack	70	..	74½	75
Wolverine	6¼	6½	6	6½
*BONDS.				
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s	103½	..	103½	..
Mexican Cent. cn. 4s	64	..	..	66
Mexican Cent. 1st inc.	17	18	16½	18
Mexican Cent. 2d inc.	6	8	6½	8
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	115	..	115	117
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s	108	..	108	..
Rut. 1st 6s	99½	..	..	..
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	78	78½	77	80
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	60	--	60	62
UNLISTED.				
Fort Wayne Elec.	--	--	1	2

*And accrued interest.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 8th day of September, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$106,969,935	
Gold bullion	35,185,771	
Total	$142,155,706	
Net outstanding gold certificates	38,833,589	
Balance		*$103,322,117
Standard silver dollars	$370,208,725	
Silver bullion	717,178	
Total	$370,925,903	
Net outstanding silver certificates	348,586,070	
Balance		22,339,833
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$10,848,789	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	115,446,491	
Total	$127,295,280	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	127,295,280	
United States notes	113,414,802	
Net outstanding currency certificates	35,750,000	
Balance		77,664,802
Treasury notes of 1890	$34,433,299	
National bank notes	13,843,032	
Fractional silver coin	15,790,252	
Fractional currency	19	
Minor coin	1,194,977	
Deposits in National banks	16,663,586	
Bonds and interest paid	339,198	
Total	$82,264,365	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	9,089,921	
Outstanding checks and drafts	5,566,206	
Disbursing officers' balances	24,893,041	
Post Office Department account	2,417,848	
Miscellaneous items	1,579,552	
Total	$43,546,571	
Balance		38,717,794
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$242,044,543

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$276,686	$2,679,999	$27,166,826
Int'l revenue	775,248	2,799,225	29,063,095
Miscellaneous	76,298	248,487	4,089,096
Total	$1,128,233	$5,727,712	$60,319,018

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$115,000	$1,324,000	$25,575,052
War	100,000	715,000	10,452,947
Navy	76,000	549,000	6,521,971
Indians	12,000	171,000	2,853,737
Pensions	450,000	3,455,000	28,952,115
Interest	20,000	83,000	9,731,320
Total	$773,000	$6,297,000	$84,087,144
Excess of receipts over expenditures	355,233	†569,267	†23,768,126

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	.....	$18,640	$411,225
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	7,290	79,820	1,344,599

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$454,285,265	$82,288,111	$536,573,376
This fiscal yr.	28,996,294	2,249,801	31,246,095
This month	2,411,875	310,739	2,722,614
This day	701,142	173,960	875,102

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882. †Excess of expenditures over receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $775,248; from customs, $276,686, and miscellaneous, $83,938.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $311,277.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ended Sept. 5 was $1,033,910, and for the corresponding period last year was $615,599. The shipment of fractional silver coin for the month of August was $1,164,967.70, and for the corresponding period last year was $1,328,904.70, and from Sept. 1 to 5 aggregated $255,577.

RUN DOWN BY A FERRYBOAT.

Two Men Thrown into the Water, and One of Them Drowned.

John Brown of 71 Seventh Street, Long Island City, and Victor Smith of Jackson Avenue, between Morris and Mott Avenues, Long Island City, went to Bowery Bay for a day's fishing on Labor Day. They started from Astoria in Smith's sixteen-foot skiff at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returned with the ebb tide in the evening. They found themselves about 11 o'clock opposite the Astoria ferryhouse, with a ferryboat coming from New-York bearing down on them at full speed.

Brown was at the oars and Smith was seated in the stern. The ferryboat was seen to be the Bowery Bay, which plies between Astoria and East Ninety-second Street. Brown ceased rowing, and Smith stood up in the skiff and whistled through his fingers. The night was very clear.

"The ferryboat whistled in response," said Smith yesterday, "but kept right on. She struck us square in the centre, and Brown was thrown overboard. I dived to escape the paddle wheels. When I came to the surface the boat had slacked up and Brown was nowhere to be seen. The skiff was floating a short distance off. I swam to it and caught hold of the gunwale. Then somebody called from the ferryboat:

"'Are you all right?'

"'No,' I answered. 'I'm in the water and my friend has disappeared.'

"Then the ferryboat started up and ran into her slip. I climbed into the skiff and was looking around for Brown when the Bowery Bay came out again. A deckhand on her threw me a line and she started for New-York at full speed. I could not hold on, as I was in danger of being dragged overboard, so I let go."

Smith says that he then rowed the skiff with a crab net to Blackwell's Island, which was near by, the oars having been lost in the collision. He reached the land in safety and climbed up the stone wall which protects the shores of the island. A watchman took him to the hospital, where he remained till morning.

The Bowery Bay was in charge of Capt. Thomas Collins. He reported the case to Policeman Walters of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who was on duty at the Ninety-second Street ferryhouse at the time. Capt. Collins yesterday declined to furnish any information in the case, as also did Assistant Superintendent A. B. Johnson of the Astoria Ferry Company.

Brown was a stonecutter and a sober, industrious man. He was forty-two years old. He leaves a wife and five children in very poor circumstances. His body has not yet been recovered.

SUES ATCHISON DIRECTORS.

Mrs. Wallace Says She Was Deceived into Buying Railway Stock.

Mrs. Matilda Wallace, through the law firm of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, has brought two actions in the Supreme Court against Thomas Baring of Baring Brothers, the London bankers; Robert Harris of this city, S. P. Cheney and Alden Spear of Boston, George R. Peck of Chicago, and C. K. Holliday, E. B. Purcell, and L. Severy of Kansas City, all of whom are Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company.

One of the suits is to recover $5,000 for 200 shares of the company's stock, and the other suit is to recover $50,000 for 1,500 shares of the stock.

In her complaint, Mrs. Wallace alleges that the road operates in thirteen States and Territories and in the Republic of Mexico.

She says that in June, 1893, the defendants caused to be published over the signature of President Reinhart a financial statement concerning the condition of the road, in which they represented that it had earned for the year ended June, 1893, $16,065,538.41 above all operating expenses, and had a surplus of $1,918,180. The plaintiff alleges also that this statement was prepared for the purpose of inducing persons to buy the stock of the company. She says that in this way she was induced to purchase 200 shares of stock for $2,650 and 1,500 shares for $23,437. She avers that the financial statement was false, and claims $55,000 damages in the two actions.

Justice Beekman, on application of plaintiff yesterday, in the Supreme Court, signed an order for service of the summons on the non-resident defendants by publication.

STOCK NOT YET DISPOSED OF.

Hilton, Hughes & Co. Want Business Continued at the Old Stand.

What disposition will be made of the stock of the firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co. is still a matter of conjecture. A circular has recently been sent out to the members of the Retail Dry Goods Association by the Secretary, Charles J. Rosebault, to the effect that ex-Judge Horace Russell had announced that preference would be given to the bid of any reliable firm that would undertake to continue business at the old stand; that several bids had been received, but it had not been determined whether to dispose of the stock as a whole or in lesser quantities.

Judge Russell said yesterday that the sending out of the circular had not been authorized, but that it was substantially correct as to facts.

"Until the inventory of the stock is completed," said he, "we cannot tell what will be done. I am receiving new offers every day for the whole or a part of the stock, but they are merely negotiations, and I would be considered a poor sort of lawyer if I attempted to close them through the newspapers. I do not know what steps the assignee has taken toward disposing of the stock, but I do not suppose he can do much until the inventory is completed, and I am not sufficiently familiar with the matter to tell how long that will take."

Flint's Fine Furniture.
It will pay you to inspect the new Fall designs.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sc'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits, 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

VERMILYE & CO
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY,
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
17 AND 19 BROAD STREET.
DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
AND EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF
Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company and Subordinate Companies,
Under Plan and Agreement Dated May 1, 1893, as Subsequently Modified.

23 Wall Street,
NEW-YORK, August 27, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that all holders of certificates of deposit of Common Stock of the Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company, or of stock—either First Preferred, Second Preferred, or Common—of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway Company, under said Plan and Agreement, who have failed to make payment of any assessment payable as heretofore called under said Plan, and who shall not before September 15, 1896, make payment of all assessments so called, together with a penalty equal to twenty per cent. of every such assessment, will upon September 15, 1896, without further notice or action, cease to have any rights or to be entitled to any benefits under the said Plan and Agreement in respect of any such stock.

All rights of any such holder on account of any payment heretofore made in respect of any such assessment will (unless payment be made as above provided before September 15, 1896,) be sold by the undersigned at private sale, and without further notice. Any surplus proceeds, after satisfying all assessments in full, together with a penalty equal to twenty per cent. of such assessments, and a fair allowance for all charges and expenses incurred, will, on surrender of the reorganization certificate for the deposit so sold, be paid to the holder of such certificate, who shall have no other right thereunder or in respect of such deposit or prior payment.

Payments hereunder may be made to the undersigned at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New-York:

C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
Reorganization Committee.

Reorganization of
Northern Pacific Railroad Co.,
Under Plan and Agreement dated March 16, 1896.

23 Wall Street, New-York,
August 21, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that all holders of certificates of deposit of stock, either common or preferred, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, under the said Plan and Agreement, who have failed to make payment of any installment of cash, payable as heretofore called under said Plan, and who shall not before September 15, 1896, make payment of all sums due thereunder, (together with six per cent. interest thereon from the several dates when such sums were due and payable,) and also a further sum equal to one-quarter per cent. upon the par value of the stock deposited, will, upon September 15, 1896, without further notice or action, cease to have any rights or to be entitled to any benefits under the said Plan and Agreement in respect of any such stock or certificate. In every such case the stock deposited and the cash heretofore paid in respect thereof will vest in and belong to the Reorganization Managers, and may by them be used for any of the requirements of carrying out the said Plan and Agreement, and no certificate holder then in default as aforesaid will be entitled to the redemption of such certificate, or to the return of any stock thereby represented, or to have any further interest or rights in respect thereof.

Payments hereunder may be made at our office, as above, or at the office of Drexel & Co., Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, or of the Deutsche Bank, Berlin.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Reorganization Managers Northern Pacific Railroad Company, under said Plan and Agreement.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial Continued on Page 11.

THE BANK STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended Sept. 3, 1896.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,
at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$2,586,282.97
Liability of Directors, as per schedule (as makers)		53,680.00
Due from trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule		234,823.29
Banking house and lot, as per schedule		62,000.00
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		116,600.00
Specie, as per schedule		182,814.97
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of National banks		249,285.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$129,260.06	
Other items carried as cash, as per schedule	12,922.11	
		142,182.17
Loss and expense, viz.:		
Current expenses		5,007.79
		$3,632,676.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		550,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discount	$10,114.68	
Interest	1,997.88	
Other profits	48,577.22	
		60,689.78
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:		
Deposits subject to check	$2,755,425.56	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,907.00	
Certified checks	60,462.38	
Cashier's checks outstanding	393.03	
		2,820,187.97
Due trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule		1,478.44
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends		320.00
		$3,632,676.19

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
M. J. ADRIAN, President, and CHAS. L. ADRIAN, cashier of the German Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 330 Bowery, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 3d day of September, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.
M. J. ADRIAN, President.
CHAS. L. ADRIAN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 8th day of Sept., 1896, before me.
CHAS. A. WETTERAU,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
ELEVENTH WARD BANK
at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$968,742.52
Liability of Directors, as per schedule (as makers)		21,706.66
Overdrafts		462.19
Due from trust companies, State and National banks		147,609.77
Banking house and lot		45,000.00
Other real estate		1,075.00
Stocks and bonds		101,982.02
Specie		108,834.50
U. S. legal tender notes and circulating notes of National banks		62,010.00
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges		41,336.77
Items carried as cash		259.17
Current expenses		5,475.67
		$1,504,494.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$100,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discount	$9,338.89	
Exchange	326.25	
Interest	284.92	
Other profits	210,745.47	
		220,695.53
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:		
Deposits subject to check	$1,163,913.05	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,000.00	
Certified checks	17,787.94	
Cashier's checks outstanding	39.75	
		1,183,740.74
Unpaid dividends		58.00
		$1,504,494.27

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier of the Eleventh Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 147 Avenue D, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896; and he further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 3d day of September, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponent's knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponent's personal supervision, and HENRY STEERS, the President, is absent, and cannot join in this report.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to by deponent the 8th day of September, 1896, before me,
JOE W. SWAINE,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
UNION SQUARE BANK
at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$1,902,715.27
Liability of Directors, as per schedule (as makers)		68,694.00
Due from trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule		202,477.56
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		1,000.00
Specie, as per schedule		32,623.43
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of National banks		133,274.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$85,951.44	
Other items carried as cash, as per schedule	6,912.19	
		91,963.63
Current expenses		101.07
		$2,433,848.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discount	$918.60	
Interest	633.76	
Other profits	55,839.49	
		57,391.85
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:		
Deposits subject to check	$1,941,788.52	
Demand certificates of deposit	9,707.70	
Certified checks	24,588.87	
Cashier's checks outstanding	372.02	
		1,976,457.11
		$2,433,848.96

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
FREDERICK WAGNER, President, and JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier of the Union Square Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 8 Union Square, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 3d day of September, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.
(Signed) FREDERICK WAGNER, President.
" JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the eighth day of September, 1896, before me. (Signed) LOUIS A. FAHS,
Notary Public,
N. Y. City and County.

New-York is the Money Centre

of the United States.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
is the Financial advertising medium read by Bankers, Brokers, Investors, Buyers, and Sellers of American Securities. People read the financial news of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and depend upon it. Its reports are accurate, its reviews impartial, its criticisms just. Its news columns and its advertising columns are alike respected.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
HAMILTON BANK OF NEW-YORK CITY
at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$911,458.21
Liabilities of Directors as makers		47,305.00
Stocks and bonds		1,000.00
Due from trust companies, State and National banks	$29,662.57	
Specie	63,536.56	
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of National banks	61,730.00	
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	37,708.88	
Other items carried as cash	1,486.59	
		194,124.60
Real estate		42,000.00
Current expenses		6,436.33
Furniture and fixtures		5,000.00
Total		$1,207,324.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits		18,779.73
Due depositors	$902,832.66	
Due trust companies, State and National banks	14,800.73	
Due savings banks	5,058.60	
Certificates of deposit	2,072.44	
Certified checks	10,918.01	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,727.58	
		938,410.02
Unpaid dividends		134.39
Total		$1,207,324.14

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, Cashier of Hamilton Bank of New-York City, a bank located and doing business at No. 215 West 125th Street, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896; and he further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 3d day of September, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponent's knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponent's personal supervision; and David F. Porter, the President, is absent, and cannot join in this report.
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to by deponent the 4th day of September, 1896, before me.
CHARLES F. PORTER,
Notary Public, (No. 146,) N. Y. Co., N. Y.

THE PLAZA BANK,
5th Av. and 58th St.
New-York, September 3d, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$755,267.21
Stocks and bonds		97,089.65
Due from banks		20,972.99
Cash:		
With Clearing House Agent, Central National Bank	$76,843.20	
Specie	75,896.68	
Legal tender and National bank notes	44,465.00	
Exchanges	48,910.63	
Other cash items	6,039.45	
		252,154.96
Building account, furniture and fixtures		23,192.55
Expense account		23,802.31
		$1,172,479.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$100,000.00
Surplus		100,000.00
Undivided profits		38,247.18
Deposits subject to check	$894,098.13	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,464.88	
Certified checks	3,446.26	
Cashier's checks	124.11	
Due National banks	35,099.11	
		934,232.49
		$1,172,479.67

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
W. McMASTER MILLS, President, and C. W. PARSON, Cashier, of the Plaza Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 753 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 3d day of September, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.
W. McMASTER MILLS, President.
C. W. PARSON, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 8th day of September, 1896, before me, E. H. COOK, Notary Public.

FINANCIAL.

No. 15 Wall St.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1896.
OFFICE OF
Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust.
SERIES A.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the terms of the said Trust, fifty certificates of one thousand dollars each of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust have been drawn for redemption and cancellation, as follows:

Nos. 4, 23, 36, 40, 50, 56, 62, 80, 91, 93, 96, 101, 116, 136, 141, 147, 167, 170, 175, 187, 189, 200, 216, 222, 247, 253, 279, 295, 323, 325, 326, 330, 334, 340, 346, 349, 360, 375, 382, 383, 407, 410, 416, 442, 465, 479, 480, 483, 486, 504.

The interest upon said certificates will cease on Oct. 1, 1896.

JOHN J. McCOOK,
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, } Trustees.
GEO. F. CRANE,

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 71 Broadway, New-York, September 8th, 1896.
FIFTIETH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable at this office on and after Thursday, October 1st, 1896. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, September 16th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Friday, October 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The transfer books will be again closed on Friday, October 9th, at 3 o'clock P. M. (preparatory to the annual meeting of the shareholders, to be held on Wednesday, November 11th, 1896,) and will be reopened on Thursday, November 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.,
Sept. 5, 1896.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on Oct. 1, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.
Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. Sept. 16, 1896, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 2, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
Treasurer's Office, New-York, Sept. 8, 1896.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend, from the earnings of the CITY LINE, of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred and common stock, payable on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER next at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. Sept. 16th, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 2d, 1896.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Office of WELSBACH COMMERCIAL COMPANY,
40 Wall St., New-York City, Aug. 13, 1896.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on Sept. 10, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business Aug. 29. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Aug. 31 to Sept. 10, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE,
Treasurer.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
RICHMOND, Va., September 9, 1896.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all Committees thereof since the last annual meeting) will be held at the office of the company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, on Saturday, September 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, October 21st, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Office, No. 24 Pine St.,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
By order of Administrator.
85½ shs. The Sackett & Wilhelm Lithographic Co., common.
40 shs. The Sackett & Wilhelm Lithographic Co., Guaranteed 8 p. c. pref.
For account of whom it may concern.
25 shs. Manufacturers' Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
10 shs. Bank of New-York, N. B. A.
5 shs P. Lorillard Co. pref. (Hypd.)
$6,000 Tacoma Lake Park & Columbia River R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. Bds. (Hypd.)
240 shs. The Ocean Comfort Co.
50 shs. Nat'l Bank of North America.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Notice of Sale.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Company.

Warehouse Department, 32 to 38 East 42d St.
New-York, Aug. 5, 1896.
To Mrs. Annie Dudley, Mrs. Graham, W. Georgi, Mrs. L. Kunzel, J. Mullin, Mrs. M. Montgomery, Michael O'Connor, Mrs. W. R. Wilkins, Mrs. Weston Watson, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. H. C. Berrian, whose goods were transferred from the former Standard Warehouse by the proprietors, The Geo. A. Schastey & Sons Manufacturing Company, on their retirement from business; also,
To Thomas Brennan, Miss M. A. Broadhurst, Mrs. Mattie L. Dexter, Mrs. John Feeney, Wm. F. Monaghan, Charles B. Mill, E. Murray, Martha McAleese, Mrs. F. M. Putnam, W. J. Simonson, C. J. Smith, Mrs. Margaret Tobin, G. W. Wheeler, Wm. H. Christy, Wm. Twombley, F. Cronin, A. H. Dayton, Mrs. L. Alexandre, Geo. H. Rice, H. C. Howell, E. S. Lee, M. Cotter, Charles La Place, Nettie Hedding, Mrs. Frank Gay Williams, F. R. Harris, Mrs. E. H. Saltus, Geo. B. Mallory, the Misses Kate and Cornelia Stevens, F. W. Vosburg, T. M. Walsh, Mrs. A. V. Whiting, Mrs. Lizzie F. Evans, Mrs. J. Hyde, Mrs. K. C. or Chas. E. Jenkins, S. C. Boynton, D. M. Armstrong, H. Baetger, Mr. or Mrs. A. Blumenthal, T. W. Conkling, W. R. Childs, Frank Melville, Mrs. Wm. Marks:
You are hereby notified that you are required to pay the amounts due for storage and other charges upon the household goods, personal effects, and merchandise stored in the warehouses of this company in your name or for your account, and in case of your default in so doing, such goods, wares, and merchandise will be sold at public auction on the 17th day of September, 1896, commencing at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the salesrooms of Justus Cooke, auctioneer, 209 East 125th St. JOHN R. VAN WORMER,
au5-1aw6wW Secretary and General Manager.

PROPOSALS.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting a temporary steam plant and conduits and repairing heating systems at Ward's Island, for the Manhattan State Hospital, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M., Monday, Sept. 14, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.
Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.
Plans and specifications may be seen and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, Architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., or of Dr. A. E. Macdonald, General Superintendent of the Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.
Parties bidding on this work must be persons or firms actually engaged in the steam-heating business, and the proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties or of some surety company guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer, if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company guaranteeing faithful performance of contract.
The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they may deem for the best interests of the State.
JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

PROPOSALS FOR 7-INCH BREECH-LOADING Rifled Mortars.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for finishing and assembling twenty 7-inch Breech-Loading Rifled Mortars, more or less, the principal parts being supplied by the United States. Bids will also be received for twenty B. L. Steel Mortars complete, in accordance with the specifications governing inspection and manufacture of Steel Mortars. Bids will be received for all or part of foregoing. Information furnished upon application. D. W. FLAGLER, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 5-INCH BREECH-LOADING Rifled Guns.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 3, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for finishing and assembling ten 5-inch Breech-Loading Rifled Guns, more or less, the principal parts being supplied by the United States. Bids will also be received for ten B. L. Steel Guns complete, in accordance with the specifications governing inspection and manufacture of Steel Mortars. Bids will be received for all or part of foregoing. Information furnished upon application. D. W. FLAGLER, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 7-INCH BREECH-LOADING Rifled Howitzers.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for finishing and assembling ten 7-inch Breech-Loading Rifled Howitzers, more or less, the principal parts being supplied by the United States. Bids will also be received for ten B. L. Steel Howitzers complete, in accordance with the specifications governing inspection and manufacture of Steel Howitzers. Bids will be received for all or part of foregoing. Information furnished upon application. D. W. FLAGLER, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 3.6-INCH BREECH-LOADING Rifled Mortars.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for finishing and assembling twenty 3.6-inch Breech-Loading Rifled Mortars, more or less, the principal parts being supplied by the United States. Bids will also be received for twenty B. L. Steel Mortars, complete, in accordance with the specifications governing inspection and manufacture of Steel Mortars. Bids will be received for all or part of foregoing. Information furnished upon application. D. W. FLAGLER, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1896.—Sealed proposals for dredging 413,000 cubic yards, more or less, material from Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, on line Harlem River Improvement, and for furnishing materials and workmanship for construction of about 800 linear feet cribwork revetment for protection of west side of cut through meadow south of Fordham Bridge, will be received here until 12 M. September 10, 1896, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. G. L. GILLESPIE, Col., Engrs.

PROPOSALS FOR 3.6-INCH STEEL MORTAR Forgings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 3, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with twenty sets, more or less, of Steel Forgings, of American manufacture, for 3.6-inch mortars. Bids will be received for all or part of the foregoing. All information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 5-INCH STEEL GUN FORGings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 3, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with 10 sets of Steel Forgings, of American manufacture, for 5-inch siege guns. Information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 7-INCH STEEL HOWITZER Forgings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with 10 sets of Steel Forgings, of American manufacture, for 7-inch siege howitzers. Information required by bidders can be had upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 3.2-INCH STEEL GUN FORGings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 3, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M., SEPTEMBER 18, 1896, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with thirty sets, more or less, of Steel Forgings of American manufacture, for 3.2-inch guns. All information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 7-INCH STEEL MORTAR Forgings.—Office of the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, for twenty sets of Steel Forgings, of American manufacture, for 7-inch siege steel mortars. Information can be had upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed bids or estimates for material and work required for repairs to roofs, gutters, cornices, cupolas, ventilators, &c., City Hospital, Blackwell's Island, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities, 66 Third Avenue, until THURSDAY, Sept. 10th, 1896, at 10 o'clock. For further particulars see City Record.

NOTICE.—Estimates for furnishing and delivering about 700 tons of anthracite coal, under contract No. 548, will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 16, 1896. For full particulars, see the City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

GRAIN SPECULATION MODERATE AND PRICES IRREGULAR.

Influenced Mainly by the West, with Increased Supplies—Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Dull and Lower—Provisions Steadier and Quiet—Cotton Was Active and Higher—Coffee Easier and Moderately Active.

The bulk of the day's trading in grain was in the way of scalping for local account, with supplies showing an increase and prices generally easier with the West. Provisions were steadier, but very quiet. Cotton was active and higher on continued dry weather and bad crop reports. Coffee was easier and in light demand.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	Nominal.		
Oats, No. 2, in elevator	18¾	@	..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	25¼	@	..
Flour, straights, Spring	$2.85	@	$3.30
Flour, straights, Winter	3.20	@	3.35
Cotton, middling uplands	8¾	@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X.	16	@	20
Pork, mess	7.50	@	8.25
Lard, Western steam	3.60	@	..
Beef, family	7.00	@	8.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	16	@	16½
Sugar, granulated	4⅞	@	5
Coffee, Rio No. 7	10¼	@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	6	@	8½
Copper, lake	10.65	@	10.85
Lead	2.70	@	2.75

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak and declined ⅝@⅞c on a large increase in the amount on passage and increase in New-York stocks and visible, with free local liquidation, rallied ⅞@1c on local covering, and the close firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance, with a fairly active trade....Spot was in moderate export demand at steadier prices. Sales, 80,000 bushels, including 40,000 bushels ungraded Spring, 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth, 16,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter, and 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, on private terms....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 1¼c over December, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth at December price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern New-York, at ½c under December, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 hard Duluth, 2c over December, free on board, afloat....Clearances hence, 222,132 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 323,344 bushels; receipts, 355,400 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 580,117 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouses increased for the week, 460,510 bushels, or to 2,808,351 bushels, (76,286 bushels contract red and 279,468 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring, and 114,400 bushels afloat.)....The visible supply showed an increase of 921,000 bushels, or to 46,495,000 bushels, against 36,754,000 bushels same time last year.

CORN—Contracts closed steady at ¼@⅜c decline, on increased receipts and easier West, while local longs realized....Spot was moderately active and steady at ¼c decline. Sales, 104,000 bushels, including 56,000 bushels No. 2 white and 48,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, to shippers, on private terms....Receipts, 112,125 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 410,287 bushels....Clearances hence, 103,308 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 294,256 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouses increased for the week 550,939 bushels, or to 1,889,263 bushels, (1,628,581 bushels No. 2 and no steamer mixed.)....The visible supply shows a decrease of 183,000 bushels, or to 13,781,000 bushels, against 4,782,000 bushels same time last year.

OATS—Contracts were very dull and closed weak at ⅛@½c decline, without special features. ....Spot were dull and a shade easier....Sales, 62,000 bushels; including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 28c; No. 3 white, 20c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 23½c; No. 3 white, clipped, at 22½c; No. 2 mixed, 18¾c; rejected white, 16¾c; rejected mixed, 15½c; No. 2 Chicago, 19¾c; track mixed, 18@20½c; track white, 20@29c for 62,000 bushels....Receipts, 314,700 bushels; exports, 10,000 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouses increased 101,466 bushels, or to 1,704,364 bushels, (412,056 bushels No. 2 white and 300,559 bushels No. 2.)....The visible supply shows an increase of 539,000 bushels, to 7,274,000 bushels, against 3,194,000 bushels same time last year.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
September	470,000	62¼@63¼	63¼
October	80,000	62¼@63¼	63¼
December	2,085,000	64¼@65⅛	65⅛
May	105,000	67¾@68⅝	68⅝
Total	2,740,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
September	....	.. @..	25¼
October	85,000	25⅝@25¾	25¾
December	155,000	27 @27⅛	27⅛
May	10,000	29⅝@29 7-16	29⅝
Total	250,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
September	....	.. @..	18¾
October	5,000	19 @..	19
December	5,000	20 @..	20
Total	10,000		

FLOUR—Market steady, with only a light local jobbing demand and shippers off for the present.... Sales, 7,300 bbls, mainly Spring patents, at $3.50@$3.60....Arrivals, 20,977 bbls and 19,038 sacks; exports, 56,866 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 65,193 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet and steady at $2.25@$2.75.

BARLEY—Fairly active and steady; feeling quoted at 31½c, cost, freight, and insurance, for new, and 33c for old.

BUCKWHEAT—Quoted at 42½c for prime, free on board. Buckwheat flour quoted at $1.75 for new.

RYE—State entirely nominal; Western at 40c, free on board; No. 1, 40¼c, free on board.

FLAXSEED—Quiet and steady at 71¾c, cost, insurance, and freight....Sales, 58,000 bushels.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady....We quote: Rolled oats, $3.15@$3.60; cut, $3.55@$3.90; ground, $3.40@$3.50; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.60.

FEED—Dull and easy....We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 45@50c; middlings, 57½@62½c; sharps, 60@65c; rye feed, 50@62½c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There was a sale of new crude from old seed in the Mississippi Valley at 15½c, in bulk. In Texas new crude was on offer at 14½c, except for choice, which had 14½c bid, while it was possible to buy at about 15c at some near coast points. But, as a rule, the mills were not prepared to sell, and the feature leading to their disposition that way was also influencing holders of old oil in the very limited quantities of seed to be had at the prices to let out the mills whole with the market price for oil. There was nothing done here yesterday, with prime yellow at 23c, but not pressed for sale, notwithstanding unimportant export demand. There was no off grade or crude on offer, while white oil was at 25@25½c....LARD OIL was steady in price on moderate demands; quoted at 37@38c for prime city....LINSEED OIL was slow at 31@32c for American and 50c for Calcutta.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Sept. 8.—Oil closed at $1.12; Standard's price, $1.10.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was little life to the market for the day. Most strength was shown on the January option, despite the fact that the packers were ready to meet all buying orders at the prices, which were a little better on pork and lard. Near deliveries were rather easier on bacon, firmer for pork, and steady for lard. Chicago estimated its hog receipts for to-day at 30,000 head. Exports from the Atlantic ports last week were 3,856 bbls pork, 12,661,258 lb lard, 13,936,355 lb meats; same time last year, 5,740 bbls pork, 9,532,577 lb lard, 10,262,084 lb meats. Chicago, shipments last week, 11,547 bbls pork, 12,283,029 lb lard, 17,098,676 lb meats; same time last year, 7,371 bbls pork, 10,803,026 lb lard, 14,459,165 lb meats.

LARD—There was just steadiness at the West, except on January, which was a trifle firmer. The export business at the West was somewhat better, but cash demands here were unimportant. The West closed at 3.17½c, nominal, for September, where October was at 3.20@3.25c, closing at 3.25c asked; December at 3.37½@3.40c, closing at 3.37½c January at 3.55@3.60c, closing at 3.57½@3.60c. Here cash was at 3.60c, with tank lots at 3.35c; September option at 3.60c, nominal. City steam was easier. Sales of 50 tcs at 3.30c. Refined was lower and dull; Continent at 4c; South American at 4.85c; Brazil, kegs, at 5.50c; compound at 3⅝@4c.

PORK—Was up 5@10c at the West, and rather firm at the close, although, at the outside figures, one or two of the packers were free sellers of January, without finding more than a little outside interest. September closed at $5.65, nominal; October at $5.52½@$5.65, closing at $5.65 asked; January at $6.55 to $6.62½, closing at $6.60. Here there was unimportant export interest, and little demand expected from the provinces this week....Quotations: Mess, in job lots, $7.50@$8.25; family mess, $9@$10.50; short clear, $7.50@$8.50.

CUTMEATS—City meats were more difficult to sell at the late asking prices. There were 1,100 pickled shoulders sold in lots at 3⅝@3¾c; 10,000 lb pickled bellies, 12-lb average, in lots, at 5@5¼c....City meats quoted: Pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 5@5¼c; 10-lb average, 5¾@6c; pickled hams, 9¼@9¾c; pickled shoulders, 3⅝@4c.

BACON—Eased off on short ribs at the West 2½ points on September and October, while about 2½ points higher on January, where September was at 3.12½@3.15c, closing at 3.12½, nominal; October at 3.15@3.20c, closing at 3.15c; January at 3.27½@3.32½c, closing at 3.30c bid.

BEEF—Exporters were light buyers, while prices were unsettled and easy, with city extra India mess still offered at $9....Quotations: Packet, $6@$7; do, in tierces, $8@$9; family, $7@$8; extra mess, in barrels, $5.50@$6; city extra mess, in tierces, $8.50@$9.50, as to quality.

BEEF HAMS—Were hard to obtain in large lots and held at firm prices; $14.50@$15 quoted at the West and $15.50@$16 here.

HOGS—Were held at ⅛c advance over Saturday's prices....Bacon, 4⅝@4½c; 180 lb, 4⅜@4⅝c; 160 lb, 4⅝@4¾c; 140 lb, 4¾@4⅞c; 120 lb, 5@5⅛c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c....Receipts at the West, 43,788 head; same time last year, 27,621 head. Chicago—Receipts, 12,000 head; steady; $2.50@$3.40; left over, 6,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 4,624 head; active, $2.60@$3.50. Indianapolis—Receipts, 4,000 head; steady; $3.10@$3.40. Kansas City—Receipts, 7,000 head; strong to 5c higher; $2.90@$3.20. Omaha—Receipts, 5,000 head; strong to 5c higher; $2.65@$3.10. St. Louis—Receipts, 8,665 head; shade higher; $2.90@$3.40. Milwaukee—Receipts, 2,499 head; $2.50@$3.30.

TALLOW—Whatever strength there was to the market here yesterday was imparted by the West, where the local soap men were taking up the moderate supplies of prime, as left from the recent extensive export business, and at higher prices. Thus, Chicago had sold prime packers' in tierces at 3⅜c, and closed at 3⅜c bid and 3½c asked, and No. 2 at 2⅝c. In New-York there was no bidding, but the melters for city in hogheads were asking 3½c. In country made sales of 75,000 lb at 3¼@3⅜c for the better grades, and 300 tcs edible at 3⅜@3⅝c.

STEARINE—In oleostearine there was nothing done here, with 4c bid and 4¼c generally asked. But at Chicago sales were, 350,000 lb at 3⅞c. For lard stearine a quiet and nominal market at 4¼c for Western, and 4⅜c for city. In oleo oil there was a sale rumored of Swift's extra at 31 florins at Rotterdam.

COFFEE.

Contracts were quiet and unchanged to 10 points lower, following the weakness abroad, with buyers scarce. Havre was steady at partly ¼f decline, and Hamburg quiet at partly ½ pfennig loss....Spot Rio dull and weak at 10¼c for No. 7. Sales, 1,800 bags Maracaibo, 400 bags La Guayra, 100 bags Savanilla, and 100 bags Central American, on private terms.... Opening Call, 11 A. M.—September, 250 bags at 9.20c; total, 250 bags. Between Call and Close—September, 1,000 bags at 9.20c, 500 bags at 9.25c; October, 500 bags at 8.85c, 500 bags at 8.80c; December, 1,000 bags at 8.70c, 500 bags at 8.65c; March, 250 bags at 8.65c, 1,000 bags at 8.60c; May, 250 bags at 8.70c, 1,000 bags at 8.65c; June, 250 bags at 8.65c; total, 6,750 bags; total for day 7,000 bags....Closing Prices—January, 8.60@8.65c; February, 8.60@8.65c; March, 8.60@8.65c; April, 8.60@8.65c; May, 8.60@8.65c; June, 8.60@8.65c; July, 8.60@8.70c; August, 8.60@8.70c; September, 9.25@9.30c; October, 8.80@8.85c; November, 8.65@8.75c; December, 8.60@8.65c.

COTTON.

Contracts were fairly active and made an advance of 27@32 points on continued reports of dry weather South and generally bad crop reports, while Liverpool was 11@13 points up, with trading chiefly local scalping....Spot was quiet at ⅛c advance; sales, 759 bales to shippers and 305 bales to spinners, with 800 bales delivered on contract....Middling Gulf, 9c. The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices for the day were as follows:

Month	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes.—High-est.	Extremes.—Low-est.	Sales.
September	8.46@8.48	8.50	8.46	700
October	8.55@8.56	8.60	8.45	22,400
November	8.55@8.56	8.60	8.45	9,700
December	8.63@8.64	8.69	8.53	65,000
January	8.68@8.69	8.74	8.57	118,600
February	8.72@8.73	8.77	8.66	3,900
March	8.77@8.78	8.82	8.67	13,400
April	8.80@8.82	8.86	8.71	1,800
May	8.84@8.85	8.89	8.70	4,500
Total				240,000

Net receipts at all ports to-day, 26,819 bales, against 9,191 bales same time last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Receipts for week: Beans, 3,201 bbls; peas, 276 bbls. Exports for week: Beans, 1,731 bbls; peas, 623 bbls. There has been a further slight gain in domestic beans. Arrivals have not increased much, if any, and trade has been somewhat better. Country reports have also been stronger, which has given holders here more confidence in the position. Marrow are closing firm at $1.20, with a little business in very choice large barrels for export at $1.25. Medium are still selling mainly at $1.05. Pea are held a little firmer, with 2½c more asked for some lots. White kidney steady. Red kidney have further advanced 5c; sales for export this week at $1.25. Turtle soup in liberal supply and very few wanted. Yellow eye have had a little more call; prices are slightly firmer. The offerings of California lima have been larger, some holders being desirous of reducing stock, and prices have declined in consequence. Old green peas in few hands and not much call for them; 2 or 3 cars of Scotch have arrived and sold to shipping trade at 75c. We quote: Beans, domestic marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.20; do, medium and pea, $1.05; do, white kidney, $1.25; do, red kidney, $1.20; do, turtle soup, $1.45@$1.50; do, yellow eye, $1.17½; do, lima, California, $1.50@$1.55; green peas, 1896, Scotch, bags, 75c; do, 1895, bbls, 70c; do, bags, 65c.

BUTTER—Opened rather easy on liberal receipts; closed with fancy steady and fairly active; other grades irregular....Western creamery, 11½@16½c; extra, 16½c; State creamery, 11½@16½c; State dairy, 10@15c; Western imitation creamery, 10@12½c; do, factory, 7½@11½c; do, dairy, 9@12c.

CHEESE—Moderate receipts, firm interior markets, and prices higher; demand moderate. ....State, large, full cream, 6@8½c; small, new, 7½@8½c; part skims, 2@5c; full skims, 1¼c.

EGGS—Fair demand; firm....State, 15½@17c; Western, 15@16c; do, case, $1.50@$4.

FRUITS—FRESH—Receipts of apples for week, 27,413 pks. The market has ruled dull, and in buyers' favor; a few extra fancy red table varieties meet a moderate demand at well-sustained prices, but the bulk of red fruit are now at $1.25@$1.50, with green varieties dragging in range of 75c@$1.25. Bartlett and Seckle pears have been working out very well, but close a little quieter, though prices are held with some confidence. Receipts of later varieties are now more liberal and moving slowly, unless the quality is unusually fine. We have had a very good demand for peaches at steady to firm prices; fancy qualities close quite firm, but medium and lower grades are rather quiet. Western New-York plums are plenty, and meet a very fair demand at fair prices. Up-river grapes have sold fairly well at the moderate ranges quoted, and close steady. Western New-York baskets are more plenty at the close, and show some weakness. Muskmelons are very dull. Watermelons moving slowly. Cranberries are in liberal supply, and the trade has been very slow to take hold; at the close a few more orders are coming in, but values are still somewhat unsettled; scarcely anything offering is dark enough to suit the best trade; very good color can be bought at $5.50 per bbl, but most sales are of medium grade, at $5@$5.25, and lighter color are offered lower, with very little outlet. We quote: Apples, red sorts, fancy, per barrel, $1.75@$2; do, red varieties, average prime, $1.25@$1.50; do, blush, $1@$1.37; do, green, 75c@$1.25; open heads, 75c@$1; pears, Bartlett, per barrel, $3@$4.50; do, per keg, $1.50@$2; Seckle, per barrel, $3@$4.50; do, per keg, $1.50@$2; later varieties, as to kind and quality, per barrel, $2@$3; peaches, fancy, per carrier, $2@$2.50; do, fair to prime, $1@$1.75; do, per crate, 75c@$1.50; do, per basket, fancy, $1@$1.25; do, straight lines, 40@80c; plums, Western New-York, fancy, per basket, 40@50c; do, average prime, 30@35c; do, common, 20@25c; prunes, per basket, 50@65c; grapes, up-river, Delaware, per 25-lb case, 75c@$1.12; do, Niagara, 75@90c; do, black kinds, 50@65c; do, Western New-York, Delaware, per small basket, 12@14c; do, Niagara, 12@14c; do, Concord, 9@10c; do, Concord, per large basket, 14@16c; muskmelons, per barrel, $2.50@$3; do, poor to fair, 75c@$2; watermelons, selected, large, per 100, $20; do, fair to good, $12@$16; do, small, $6@$10; cranberries, Cape Cod, per barrel, $4@$5.50; do, per crate, $1.50@$2. DRIED—Old evaporated apples are jobbing very slowly at former prices, though outside figures are becoming more and more extreme. New fruit gradually increasing in supply, but trade limited, and prices hardly established as yet. Nothing doing in sun-dried apples. New evaporated apples are offered for future delivery at 4⅛@4⅜c, and some sales have been made lower. Chops and cores and skins scarce and weak; offering freely at low prices for both spot and future delivery. Small fruits generally in small supply and meeting a very good outlet at steady prices. California fruit increasing in supply; several carloads of peaches and apricots arriving which have found a good outlet at figures given. We quote: Apples, evaporated, 1896, 4@6c; do, 1895, choice to fancy, 4¾@5½c; do, prime, 4@4½c; do, common to good, 2@3½c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 2@3c; do, coarse-cut, bags, 2@2¼c; do, chops, 1896, 1½@1⅝c; do, cores and skins, 1@1¼c; peaches, sun-dried, 1895, 5@8c; raspberries, evaporated, 1896, 14@14½c; huckleberries, 1896, 7½@8c; cherries, 1896, 9@9½c; blackberries, 1896, 4@4½c; apricots, California Royal, 1896, 8@9½c; do, Moorpark, 1896, 12c; peaches, California, 1896, 6@8c; prunes, California, 1895, 2¼@6¼c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Receipts for the week have been 47 carloads, including 7 cars by express. To-day is the Hebrew New Year's, and nothing doing. There has been an active demand for most kinds of poultry, and the arrivals, which have been heavier than ever before recorded, have cleaned up fairly well on a basis of 9@9½c for fowls and chickens, though at the close about 6 or 7 carloads remain unsold. Holders, however, are not willing to shade prices materially, expecting a good demand after the New Year's holidays, and advices indicate very light arrivals for balance of the week. Turkeys have sold well at extreme prices. Choice fat ducks and geese have brought a premium, but average stock plentiful and dull. Pigeons firm. We quote: Chickens and fowls, per lb, 9c; roosters, per lb, 5c; turkeys, per lb, 10c; ducks, local, per pair, 70@90c; do, Western, 60@75c; do, Southern, 50c; geese, Western, per pair, $1.12@$1.37; do, Southern, $1; pigeons, per pair, 15@25c. DRESSED—The market for Western fowls and chickens was not sustained toward the close of last week. The demand fell below the quantity offering, and, with a holiday occurring early this week, receivers were very anxious to avoid carrying stock over. Prices made little change up to Saturday, although the tone gradually weakened, especially for fowls, and on the last day of the week the stock arriving had to be shaded materially to find an outlet. Even at the reduction, the goods could not all be sold, and a number of lots had to be carried over until Monday. A little trade was done early Monday morning, and most of the accumulations were worked out. But the receipts at the close are heavy, there is very little doing, and prices are weak and uncertain. We quote: Turkeys, young, per lb, 10@13c; do, old, 12@13c; chickens, Philadelphia, fancy, 15c; do, ordinary, 11@13c; do, Western, dry picked, good to prime, 9½@10½c; do, scalded, 9½@10c; chickens, Western, inferior, 8@9c; fowls, Western, dry picked, 9½@10c; do, scalded, 9@9½c; old cocks, 5½@6c; Spring ducks, Eastern and Long Island, per lb, 13@13½c; do, Western, 9@10c; old cocks, Western, 6@8c; Spring ducks, Eastern, per lb, 15@16c; squabs, light, per dozen, $1.75; do, dark, $1@$1.25. GAME—There is a fair demand for choice fresh near-by game birds, very few of which arrive. Western partridges, grouse, and woodcock are mostly arriving wet and moving slowly. Choice English snipe and golden plover are firm and scarce. Grass plover steady. We quote: Partridges, per pair, 75c@$1.25; woodcock, per pair, 75c@$1; grouse, per pair, 75c@$1; English snipe and golden plover, frozen, per dozen, $2@$2.50; grass plover, fresh, per dozen, $1.25@$1.50; reedbirds, per dozen, 15@40c; blackbirds, per dozen, 15@20c; rabbits, per pair, 25@40c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes moderately active; choice steady; sweets in liberal supply. Choice onions steady....Potatoes, Long Island, 87c@$1; Jersey, 75c@$1; sweets, $1.25@$2; cabbage, per 100, $2.50@$3; onions, per barrel, $1.25@$2.50; tomatoes, per box, 15@30c; cucumbers, per 1,000, $1@$2.50; corn, per 100, 40@90c.

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Market firm, and a fair inquiry reported for small lots....New-Orleans centrifugal, ordinary to fair, 12@20c; do, open kettle, fair to prime, 27@34c; Puerto Rico, 28@34c; Barbados, jobbing, 25@27c.

RICE—Jobbing demand good at full prices.... Domestic, ordinary to prime, 2⅞@4⅝c; choice to fancy, 5@5⅜c; head, 6c; Patna, 4@4⅜c; Japan, 4@4½c; Java, 3⅝@3½c; rice bran, 50@60c.

SUGAR—Raw was in better demand at steady prices. Sales, 578 bags muscovado, 89° test, at 2 13-16c; 32,000 bags molasses sugar, 87° test, at 2 7-16c; 186 bags do, 89° test, at 2 9-16c, and 704 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3¼c....Refined moderately active and steady....Raw sugar, muscovado, 89° test, 2⅞c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 2⅝c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3¼c....Cutloaf, 5⅝c; powdered, 5c; granulated, 4¾@5c; standard A, 4⅝c; off A, 4 7-16@4½c; softs, 3⅝@4⅝c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Hudson River special brands of bricks are worth $5 per 1,000; Haverstraw, hard, No. 1, $4.50@$4.75; Haverstraw, hard, No. 2, $4@$4.25; up-river, hard, $3.75@$4.25; Jerseys, $3.50@$4.25; pale, $1.75@$2; Croton, dark and red, $12; Croton, brown, $10.50; Philadelphia, front, $20; Trenton, front, $18.... Rosendale cement is worth 80@85c per bbl; American Portland, $2; Belgian Portland, $1.80@$1.85; English Portland, $2; German Portland, $2@$2.55....Rockland common lime is worth 60c per bbl, and do, finishing, 70c; State common lime, 55c, and do, finishing, $1@$1.05....Laths are worth $1.50@$1.60 per 1,000....Goats' hair is worth 18@21c per bushel; cattle hair, 15@18c.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts have been rather liberal and trade slow. Desirable hay, however, has been held steady at unchanged prices. Quotations are for new, with finest old ranging 5c higher. Straw in light supply, but moving slowly at unchanged prices. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 85c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 70@80c; do, shipping, 60@65c; do, clover and clover mixed, 50@70c; do, salt, 40@45c; do, trash, 35@40c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 65@80c; do, short rye, 50@55c; do, tangled rye, 40@50c; do, oat and wheat, 30@35c.

HOPS—Demand shows no improvement, and prices unchanged....Quoted: New-York State, crop of 1895, choice, 7@7½c; common to prime, do, 3@6c; Pacific coast, crop of 1895, choice, 6@6½c; common to prime, 3@5½c.

HIDES—Common hides in demand, and prices quoted firm....Dry Buenos Ayres, selected, 25 to 30 lb, 16c; Montevideo, selected, 20 to 22 lb, 16c; do, Texas, selected, 24 to 30 lb, 11c; wet-salted Havana, as they run, 25 to 50 lb, 6@7c.

LEATHER—Demand chiefly for small lots on manufacturing account at full prices....Buenos Ayres, non-acid, heavy to light, 20@21c; do, seconds, 18@19c; acid, light to heavy, 20@23c; union, light to heavy backs, 26@27c; seconds, 24@25c; oak, seconds, 26@27c; bellies, 14@15c.

METALS—At the Metal Exchange tin was steady at 13.30@13.35c. Copper dull at 10.65@10.85c. Lead firm at 2.75c. Spelter easy at 3.55@3.60c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Market quiet and prices steady....Southern, regular, 24c; machine-made, barrels, 24½c.

RESIN—Demand moderate at unchanged prices. ....Common to good strained, $1.60@$1.62½; E, $1.70@$1.75; F, $1.82½@$1.85; G, $1.85@$1.87½; H, $1.92½; I, $1.95; K, $2.05; M, $2.07½; W G, $2.25@$2.30; W W, $2.45@$2.50.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 8.—Turpentine firm at 21¼c; sales none. Resin firm; sales none. Quote: A, B, $1.25; C, D, E, F, $1.30; G, $1.35; H, $1.45; I, $1.50; K, $1.55; M, $1.60; N, $1.65; W G, $1.75; W W, $1.95.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 8.—Resin firm; strained, $1.35; good strained, $1.40. Spirits of turpentine firm; machine, 21½c; irregular, 21c. Tar quiet at $1.05. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.55; virgin, $1.65.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 22¼c; sales, 1,291 bbls. Resin firm at $1.35@$1.40.

FREIGHTS.

Room on berth in active demand at firm rates, with supply light....Engagements: To London, 4 loads grain at 4d; to Hull, 10 loads grain at 4¼d; to Bristol, 5 loads grain, 4¼d, and 2 loads flaxseed at 4½d; to Antwerp, 6 loads grain, at 4½d, and 2 loads flaxseed at 4¾d; to Copenhagen, 2 loads grain at 4s....Charters included: British steamer, grain, San Francisco to the United Kingdom or Continent, two ports, 26s 3d; Norwegian steamer, grain, same voyage, 26s 3d one port; 27s 6d if two; British steamer, 13,000 quarters grain, Baltimore to Cork for orders, 3s 6d, option of a direct port same rate, or Denmark, 3s 9d, one port, 3s 10½d if two, October; British steamer, 17,000 quarters grain, Baltimore to Copenhagen, 3s 3d, berth terms, Oct. 10; British steamer, general cargo, hence to Hull, private terms; British steamer, 1,751 tons, West India trade, private terms; two British ships, 60,000 and 50,000 cases petroleum, hence to Calcutta, 17c, December and February, respectively; ship, 70,000 cases petroleum, Philadelphia to Japan, 20@21c, November-December; British ship, 60,000 cases petroleum, same voyage, 20½@21½c, December; British ship (to arrive,) 60,000 cases petroleum, hence to Saigon, 20c; British bark, 7,000 bbls naphtha, hence to Blaye, 2s 10½d; British ship and French bark, grain, San Francisco to the United Kingdom or Continent, 27s 6d, less 1s 3d direct; French bark, same voyage, 27s, less 1s 3d direct; British bark, same voyage, 28s, spot; British bark, grain, Portland, Oregon, to the United Kingdom or Continent, 30s; British bark, grain, Tacoma to the United Kingdom or Continent, 26s 3d, less 1s 3d direct; schooner, lumber, King's Ferry to Demerara, $7; British bark, sugar, Demerara to New-York, 8c, chartered abroad; brig, coal, Louisburg to Boston or Portland, 80c; schooner, coal, Edgewater to Halifax, 90c.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 177,871 pks flour, 5,531 pks cornmeal, 1,017,380 bushels wheat, 134,750 bushels rye, 589,400 bushels oats, 108,875 bushels barley, 7,700 bushels peas, 885,125 bushels corn, 10,300 bales cotton, 2,003 bbls spirits turpentine, 9,077 bbls resin, 827 bbls tar, 3,376 bbls pork, 295 bbls beef, 14,209 pks cutmeats, 40,309 pks butter, 22,355 pks cheese, 15,055 tcs lard, 30,229 kegs lard, 1,962 bbls whisky, 1,958 hhds tobacco, 2,167 pks tobacco, 1,109 bales wool, 3,063 bbls beans, 4,196 bbls cottonseed oil, 123,050 bags flaxseed, 2,158 bbls molasses, 3,107 bags peanuts, 43,081 pks eggs, and 710 pks rice.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic products for the week were $6,086,607, and since Jan. 1, $262,087,671, against $235,109,392 same time last year. The week's exports included 11,162 bbls apples, 102 bbls pot ashes, 65,990 bbls wheat flour, 1,304 bbls cornmeal, 317,088 bushels wheat, 120,188 bushels rye, 68,616 bushels oats, 88,723 bushels barley, 15,477 bushels peas, 581,432 bushels corn, 226 bxs candles, 496 tons coal, 11,915 bales cotton, 510 bales hay, 1,996 bbls spirits turpentine, 2,714 bbls resin, 37 bbls tar, 26 bbls pitch, 650 gallons sperm oil, 6,278 gallons lard oil, 423 gallons linseed oil, 88,418 gallons cottonseed oil, 8,166,151 gallons petroleum, 3,183 bbls pork, 3,234 bbls beef, 675 tcs beef, 4,486,838 lb cutmeats, 1,049,104 lb butter, 700,663 lb cheese, 5,901,090 lb lard, 1,994 bbls rice, 2,579,699 lb tallow, 4,317 hhds tobacco, 1,179 pks tobacco, 48,389 lb manufactured tobacco, 1,001 lb whalebone.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The final outcome in the wheat market to-day possessed no material advantage over that of Saturday for either shorts or longs, but the general average of prices during the day was decidedly in favor of the bears. The figures on supplies and shipments, which are usually a feature of Monday, were all posted before the opening this morning, and their general tendency was to produce weakness. The amount on ocean passage showed an increase for last week of 2,480,000 bushels, and the world's shipments were heavy at 7,498,000 bushels, and the visible supply increased 921,000 bushels. Receipts in the Northwest for three days were 2,512 cars, against 1,741 cars last week, and 3,175 cars last year for a corresponding period. Chicago received 462 cars and inspected out 427,399 bushels. Liberal clearances at New-York, 404,913 bushels, temporarily steadied prices, the effect being displayed by the weak sentiment. Toward the close, an estimate by Thoman that the Government would make the toal yield of wheat 394,000,000 bushels caused shorts to cover, the buying carrying the market slightly over Saturday's final figures. Total seaboard clearances for two days amounted to 539,209 bushels. The English visible supply increased 650,000 bushels. Liverpool cables were unchanged. Closing Paris quotations were unchanged to 20c higher for flour and unchanged to 15c higher for wheat. Antwerp was unchanged and Berlin ¼ mark lower. December wheat opened from 55¾@57⅝c, sold between 57¼@57½c and 58c, closing at the outside, a shade over Saturday. Cash wheat was ½c lower, closing firmer. Receipts at principal Western points, 2,442,522 bushels; shipments, 1,158,996 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 580,117 bushels; shipments, 323,344 bushels, all for two days.

CORN—Corn offered no resistance to the weakness conveyed by sympathy with wheat. Scarcely any interest attached to the pit operations, which were for the most part local and scalping, with no large dealings taking place. The amount of corn on ocean passage increased 160,000 bushels, the visible supply decreased 183,000 bushels. Liverpool cables were quiet and steady. Receipts were 1,109 cars, and 1,146,185 bushels were taken from store. Export clearances were 294,508 bushels. Prices recovered partially when wheat advanced late in the session. May corn opened at 24c, declined to 23¾c, closing at 23⅞, ⅛c under Saturday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c lower. Receipts at principal Western points, 1,210,094 bushels; shipments, 1,518,996 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 410,287 bushels; shipments, 294,256 bushels, all for two days.

OATS—Drifted in the same channel as wheat and corn, trading at times, however, being fairly active in a local way. Prior to the close some independent firmness was noted, which availed to cause a more pronounced recovery than in either of the leading grains. Receipts were 709 cars, and 22,000 bushels were taken from store. The visible supply increased 539,000 bushels. Export clearances amounted to 10,000 bushels. May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher than Saturday. Cash oats were weak, prices ranging from ⅛@⅜c lower than on Saturday.

RYE—Was quiet and inclined to weakness. Sympathy with wheat was the ruling influence. Receipts were 41 cars. No. 2, on the regular market, sold at 30¼@31c; No. 3 at 28¾@29½c. Sample sales were at 21@26c for no grade, 29¾@29½c for No. 3, and at 30¼@31½c for No. 2. September sold at 31c and December at 32½c; October was offered at 32c.

BARLEY—Was steady. Quite large offerings, but the demand was better. New barley ranged from 18c to 28c, and old from 25c to 32c. Receipts were 51 cars.

TIMOTHY—Firm; cash, $2.60. Country lots ranged from $2 to $2.55. Prime clover, cash and October, $5.75, nominal.

PROVISIONS—The provision market was not enlivened by any remarkable incident, and it might be said the trade was unusually dull. The tone of the market was fairly steady, that being the feeling existing in the hog market. A firmer tone, in sympathy with the rally in wheat, appeared later in the session. January pork closed 5c higher than Saturday; January lard a shade higher, and January ribs a shade lower. Domestic and foreign markets were steady. Receipts were fair and the shipments heavy. The cash market was active and steady. Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 350 cars; corn, 905 cars; oats, 540 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Vessel rates were steady. Wheat paid 1⅝c and corn 1¼c to Buffalo.

HIDES—The feeling in the hide market was very strong. Supplies were scarce and holders exhibited independence. Packers' quotations were as follows: Natives, heavy, 8@8½c asked; light, 7½c asked; native cows, heavy, 7½c asked; light, 7½c asked; butt brands, heavy, 6½@7c asked; light, 5½@6c asked; Colorados, heavy, 6¼c asked; light, 5¼c asked; Texas, heavy, 7½c asked; light, 6½@7c asked.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept.	55¾@..	56½@56¼	55¼@..	56½@56¾
Dec.	57⅝@57½	58 @..	57¼@57¼	58 @..
May	61¾@62	62⅜@..	61½@61⅝	62⅜@..
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept.	19⅝@..	19⅝@19¾	19½@..	19⅝@19¾
Oct.	19¾@..	20 @..	19¾@..	20 @..
Dec.	20⅞@..	21 @..	20⅝@..	20¾@21
May	24 @..	24 @..	23¾@..	23⅞@..
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept.	14½@..	15 @..	14½@..	15 @..
Oct.	14⅞@..	15 @15½	14⅞@..	15 @15¼
May	18⅛@..	18⅜@18½	18⅛@..	18⅜@18½
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
Sept.	$5.65	$5.65	$5.65	$5.65
Oct.	5.55	5.67½	5.52½	5.65
Jan.	6.55	6.62½	6.52½	6.60
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Sept.	3.17½	3.17½	3.17½	3.17½
Oct.	3.20	3.25	3.20	3.25
Jan.	3.57½	3.60	3.55	3.57½
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
Sept.	3.15	3.15	3.12½	3.12½
Oct.	3.15	3.20	3.15	3.15
Jan.	3.27½	3.32½	3.27½	3.30

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull; hard wheat Spring patents were quotable at $3.25@$3.45, in wood; soft wheat patents, $3.10@$3.30; hard wheat, bakers', $2@$2.25, in sacks; soft wheat, bakers', $2@$2.10; red dog, $1.15@$1.20, in sacks; Winter wheat, $3@$3.25, in wood; rye flour, $1.80@$1.90, in wood; new, in sacks, $1.60@$1.70; No. 2 Spring wheat, 55½@56½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 50@56c, by sample; No. 2 red, 58@59⅝c; No. 2 corn, 19½@20c; No. 2 oats, 16½c; No. 2 rye, 30½@31c; No. 2 barley, 32c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, 63¼@64½c; prime timothy seed, $2.60, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $5.65@$5.70; lard, per 100 lb, $3.17½@$3.25; short-rib sides, (loose,) $3.15@$3.20; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $3.75@$4; short clear sides, (boxed,) $3.50@$3.62½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cutloaf, $5.57; granulated, $4.95; standard A, $4.70; linseed oil, raw, 25c; boiled, 27c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	26,514	23,637
Wheat, bushels	292,200	262,822
Corn, bushels	862,937	1,270,662
Oats, bushels	1,048,702	566,827
Rye, bushels	27,650	650
Barley, bushels	48,057	34,475

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; creamery, 15c; firsts, 13@14c; seconds, 11@13c. Eggs were firm; fresh stock, 12@12½c.

STATE OF TRADE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—There was freer buying of cash wheat to-day incident to a more favorable money market; December opened lower at 54⅝c, and dropped quickly to 54⅛c, then rallied to a close at 54⅞c—a gain of 1 1-16c over the closing price of Saturday; September closed at 52½c; it was bid for in one or two instances. Cash wheat elevators were liberal buyers of No. 1 Northern, on spot and to arrive, when offered, at 1⅝c under December; No. 2 Northern and No. 3 are not wanted to any considerable extent; Nos. 2 and 3 were traded at 1½@2c under December; millers were sharp buyers of old No. 1 Northern, and paid December price for all spot offerings. Receipts, 1,049, cars for three days; shipments, 263 cars. On track: Old, No. 1 hard, 55¼c; new, No. 1 Northern, 54¼c; new, No. 2 Northern, 53⅜c; new, No. 1 hard, 54c; No. 1 Northern, 53c; No. 2 Northern, 51@52c. Flour—Patents, $3.10@$3.40; bakers', $1.90@$2.50; production, 46,000 bbls daily; shipments, (two days,) 107,078 bbls. Millstuffs—Bran, in bulk, quoted at $3.75; shorts, $4; middlings, $6.75.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—Spring wheat quiet; No. 1 hard, spot, 61½c; No. 1 Northern, 59⅝c; Winter wheat firm; No. 2 red, 63⅝c; No. 3 red, 59⅝c, in store. Corn dull; weak; No. 2 yellow, 26⅝c; No. 3 do, 26½c; No. 2 corn, 26½c; No. 3 do, 26c, in store; No. 2 yellow, 24@24½c, on track. Oats quiet; firm; No. 2 white, 23½c, in store, No. 3 do, 19@19½c; No. 3 mixed, 15@16c, on track. Canal freights firm; wheat, 3⅜c; corn, 3⅛c; oats, 2⅜c; barley, 3c; rye, 3⅛c; flaxseed, 3⅜c. Receipts—Flour, 17,000 bbls; wheat, 417,000 bushels; corn, 43,000 bushels; oats, 220,000 bushels; rye, 18,000 bushels. Shipments, by Rail—Flour, 68,000 bbls; wheat, 236,000 bushels; corn, 192,000 bushels; oats, 101,000 bushels. Shipments, by Canal—Wheat, 30,800 bushels; oats, 61,400 bushels; rye, 41,800 bushels; flaxseed, 42,300 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 8.—Wheat opened weak and ½@⅝c lower; December opened at 57⅝c, fell to 57⅛c, rallied to 57⅝c, and closed at 57⅝c. Cash ranged entirely nominal. Sample wheat in moderate demand; off grades 1c lower; No. 1 Northern, 56c; old, 57c; No. 2 Northern, 54@54½c. Sample barley dull; No. 2, 30c. Rye steady and in fair demand; No. 1, on track, 31@32½c; No. 3, free on board, 29c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Millstuffs held at previous prices. Receipts—Flour, 16,350 bbls; wheat, 85,800 bushels; barley, 53,600 bushels; rye, 16,800 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 16,055 bbls; wheat, 9,100 bushels; barley, 42,000 bushels.

DULUTH, Sept. 8.—The wheat market was active to-day, particularly in the cash demand; cash sales were at least 750,000 bushels, and all went to shippers at September prices, except 10,000 bushels to the mills; the close: Cash No. 1 hard, 57⅝@57⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅝@56⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 53⅝@53⅞c; No. 3 Spring, 51½@52⅛c; rejected, 45½@51½c; to arrive: No. 1 hard, 57⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅞c; September No. 1 hard, 57¼c; No. 1 Northern, 55¾c; October No. 1 Northern, 56¼c; December No. 1 hard, 59¼c; No. 1 Northern, 57¾c asked; May No. 1 Northern, 62¾c.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

BEEVES—Receipts, 45 cars, or 731 head, all consigned direct, and including 31 cars for export alive and 14 cars for city slaughterers. No trading this morning. Late yesterday H. H. Hollis sold 6 bulls, 817 to 1,650 lb average, at $2.25@$2.35 per 100 lb; 36 do, 821 lb, at $2.10; 33 do, 730 lb, at $2. Feeling steady for nearly all grades of cattle; bulls a trifle weak. City-dressed native sides slow but steady at 6½@8c per lb, choice do selling at 8½c. Range beef dull at 5⅜@6¼c. To-day's London cable quoted refrigerator beef lower, at 7½@8c per lb; American steers selling at 10½@11c, dressed weight. Shipments to-day on the Tauric, 300 cattle and 1,000 sheep, for J. Shamberg & Son; 300 cattle for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, and 2,480 quarters of beef for N. Morris. To-morrow the Marengo will take out 143 cattle for D. H. Sherman, the Teutonic 2,400 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company, and the St. Paul 2,300 quarters for the same firm.

CALVES—Only 37 head reported arrived to-day, making, with the calves held over yesterday at Sixtieth Street, about 200 to be sold. The Jewish New Year's observance kept nearly all the butchers at home, and the limited trading was too insignificant for note. Feeling steady. Dressed veals firm at 6½@10½c for country-dressed; 7½@11c for city-dressed, with choice carcasses selling at 11½c; 5@6c for little calves, and 4½@6c for dressed grassers and buttermilks.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 12½ cars, or 2,539 head, 5 cars for export to Liverpool and 7½ cars for the market, and, with 2½ cars held over yesterday, the total offerings were 10 carloads. Trade was curtailed by the observance of the Jewish holiday, but sellers were holding the stock very firm, and, quality considered, prices were a fraction higher than yesterday. Common to prime sheep sold at $2.50@$3.50 per 100 lb; ordinary to good lambs at $4@$5, and very prime State lambs would have brought $5.25. Dressed mutton firm at 4½@7c; dressed lambs higher at 7½@10c.

HOGS—Receipts were 17 cars, or 2,709 head, all for slaughterers. Some lots, unsold yesterday, were holding for higher prices. Market quoted firm at $3.60@$4; pigs, $4.10@$4.20; country-dressed steady at 4@4¾c for heavy weights; 5@5½c for medium do, and 6@6½c for light do.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,298 head; total for week thus far, 8,470 head; for same time last week, 6,952 head; consigned through, 1,278 head; to New-York, 690 head; on sale, 20 head; market opened quiet and unchanged; few on sale; closed dull; feeling easy; coarse fat Ohio steers, $4.25; common cows, $2; veals firm at $4.50@$6.50. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,920 head; total for week thus far, 18,400 head; for same time last week, 25,120 head; consigned through, 640 head; to New-York, 1,440 head; on sale, 1,600 head; market opened and closed firm; light supply; Yorkers, $3.70@$3.75; mixed packers, $3.50@$3.60; pigs dull at $3.60; roughs, $2.65@$3; stags, $2.25@$2.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,800 head; total for week thus far, 9,600 head; for same time last week, 21,000 head; consigned through, 800 head; to New-York, 900 head; on sale, 2,400 head; market opened full; most of the offerings Canada lambs; closed dull; common to fair native lambs sold at $4.85@$5.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, light; market steady. Prime, $4.70@$4.85; good, $4.40@$4.60; tidy, $4.10@$4.25; good, $3.80@$4.10; fair, $3.70@$4; common, $3@$3.50. HOGS—Receipts, light; market shade higher; prime and medium, $3.75@$3.80; common to fair, $3.60@$3.70; heavy, $3.20@$3.30; roughs, $2.25@$3. SHEEP—Receipts, light; market steady; prime, $3.70@$3.80; good, $3.50@$3.65; fair, $2.80@$3.25; common, $2@$2.50; culls, 50c@$1. LAMBS—Choice, $4.50@$4.75; common to good, $3@$4.25; veal calves, $5.50@$6; heavy and thin, $3@$3.50.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; market strong; light and pigs, $3.05@$3.20; medium, $2.90@$3.07½; heavy, $2.80@$2.95. Cattle—Receipts, 11,000 head; market strong; native

steers, best, $4.20@$5; fair to good, $3.10@$3.20; cows and heifers, best, $3@$3.45; fair to good, $1.75@$3; bulls, $2@$2.60; stockers and feeders, $2.40@$3.70; Texas and Western, $2.40@$3.80; calves, $4@$12. Sheep—Receipts, 4,600 head; market lower.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady to strong; native steers, $3.15@$4.35; native cows, $2.35@$2.85; Texas steers, $2.50@$3.25; Texas cows, $1.60@$2.40. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market strong to shade higher; light, $3.20@$3.40; mixed, $3@$3.25; heavy, $3.30@$3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,236 head; market steady; native sheep, $2.75; lambs, $2.85@$3.15.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,000 head; market steady; common to extra steers, $3.20@$5.20; stockers and feeders, $3.40@$3.85; cows and bulls, $1.60@$3.25; calves, $3.25@$5.75; Texans, $2.50@$3.15; Western rangers, $2.25@$3.80. HOGS—Receipts 12,000 head; market firm; heavy packing and shipping lots, $2.70@$3.25; common to choice mixed, $2.85@$3.35; choice assorted, $3.35@$3.45; light, $3.15@$3.45; pigs, $2@$3.25. SHEEP—Receipts, 13,000 head; market slow and easy; inferior to choice, $2@$3.25; lambs, $2.50@$4.25.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess steady at 46s 3d; prime mess steady at 36s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, steady at 45s; do, medium, steady at 38s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 28s; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, steady at 24s; long clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, steady at 25s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, steady at 25s; short clear middles, heavy, about 45 to 50 lb, steady at 21s 6d; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, steady at 28s. Shoulders, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 22s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 18s 6d. Cheese—American finest white firm at 40s; do, colored, firm at 40s 6d. Tallow—Prime city firm at 17s 9d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined dull at 15s 3d. Spirits of turpentine steady at 19s. Resin—Common firm at 4s 9d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter, no stock; No. 1 Northern Spring firm at 5s 2½d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, steady at 2s 9¼d; September firm at 2s 8¾d; October firm at 2s 8¾d; November firm at 2s 8¾d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 7s. Hops—At London—Pacific coast dull at 20@40s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady; American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 47-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 4 41-64@4 42-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 39-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 37-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 4 36-64@4 37-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 36-64@4 37-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 36-64@4 37-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 37-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 37-64@4 38-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 38-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 4 38-64@4 39-64d, value.

LONDON, Sept. 8—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined petroleum, 5 11-16@5¾d per gallon. Manila Hemp—Good, £18 5s, cost, insurance, and freight. Sugar, 10s 9d@11s per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 9s 3d@10s for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—September, 8s 11¼d per cwt; November-December, 9s 3d.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—Sugar dull. Exchange heavy.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8 5-16c; middling, 8¼c; low middling, 7 15-16c; good ordinary, 7 11-16c; net receipts, 6,492 bales; gross, 6,750 bales; exports, to France, 5,000 bales; coastwise, 2,293 bales; sales, 4,200 bales; stock, 46,900 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7⅛c; net and gross receipts, 7,889 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,630 bales; sales, 1,573 bales; stock, 39,367 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 8.—Cotton—Holiday; net and gross receipts, 3,751 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,986 bales; stock, 73,161 bales; sales, 42 bales, all spinners.

NEW-JERSEY'S STATE FAIR.

A Great Deal of Interest Centred on the Horse Races.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Naturally the day after a holiday proved a rather light one in point of attendance at the State Fair at Waverly. The crowds, however, were good. It used to be that the second day exceeded the first day's attendance, but since the management has been insisting that all exhibits must be in place on the first day there has been a change. Now the first day is the more popular of the two. Of course, Thursday and Friday will be the big days, if it does not rain.

Sixteen thousand persons passed the gates at the fair grounds yesterday, and of that number fully 14,000 paid the entrance fee. To-day the attendance fell off about one-half. The threats of rain held many back. The judging, which commenced early yesterday, was continued today, and hundreds of awards were made. The judges expect to finish their work by to-morrow afternoon.

The greatest interest to-day was centred in the horse racing, and it seemed that fully nine-tenths of those who paid to enter the fair grounds did so to see the trotting contests. When the call for the first heat was sounded, there were very few persons in the tents, and exhibits were forgotten while every one hurried to the grand stand. The results follow:

First Race.—Three-year-olds; 2:40 class; stake $1,500, divided.

Stranger, b. g., (Hewes)	3	2	3	1	1	1
Cienega, br. m., (Ryerson)	4	4	1	2	3	4
Martica, gr. m., (Brown)	1	3	4	5	4	2
Midway Prince, b. g., (Smalley)	2	1	5	3	4	3
Arbitration, b. g., (Toole)	5	5	2	5	dr	

Time—2:28½; 2:27¼; 2:30; 2:29¾; 2:28.

Second Race.—2:29 stake; trotting; purse $700.

Frank Medium, b. g., (Lockwood)	4	2	1	1	1
Rival, b. g., (Ryerson)	1	1	6	4	4
Ringold, ch. g., (T. L. Arthur)	2	7	2	2	2
Governer, b. h., (Sargent)	8	8	9	3	2
Guard, b. m., (Emery)	9	3	3	5	3
Sage P., ch. g., (Cadoo)	3	4	4	7	5
Spinalong, b. f., (Harvey)	7	5	7	6	7
Kate McCracken, b. m., (Quinton)	6	6	8	9	6
Happy Home, Jr., b. g., (Brayman)	5	9	5	8	dr

Time—2:26; 2:23½; 2:21¼; 2:24; 2:26.

A New Fire Insurance Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—State Superintendent of Insurance James F. Pierce today authorized the City Fire Assurance Company of New-York to commence business as a joint stock fire insurance company. The company has a capital stock of $200,000, and a subscribed surplus of $100,000.

The Watertown Gazette Suspends.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Watertown Daily Gazette, a Democratic paper which has been published here during the past five months by Postmaster Charles W Clare, suspended publication permanently to-day.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

NEW-ENGLAND and EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, warmer, northeasterly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair, warmer, northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, fair, northeasterly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair Wednesday, followed by showers, easterly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, generally fair, southeasterly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, fair, southeasterly winds. WESTERN TEXAS, fair, cooler in northern portion southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly. NEW-MEXICO, generally fair, variable winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, continued high temperature Wednesday morning, with prospects of severe thunderstorms and cooler in the afternoon, cooler, fair Thursday, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. ARKANSAS, generally fair, probably cooler Thursday, southeasterly winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, followed by light showers Wednesday afternoon, southeasterly winds, fair and cooler Thursday afternoon or night.

WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and WESTERN NEW-YORK, fair, brisk to high easterly to southeasterly winds. OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS, showers Wednesday, fair and cooler Thursday afternoon or night, brisk southeasterly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, probably fair, cooler in southeast portion, northerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN and UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, brisk to high southeasterly winds. WISCONSIN, showers, clearing Wednesday afternoon or night, probably cooler, fresh to brisk variable winds, becoming northwesterly. MINNESOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, light showers Wednesday morning, followed by fair, cooler, northwesterly winds. IOWA, showers Wednesday morning, clearing in the afternoon, southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly, and cooler. MISSOURI, fair Wednesday morning, probably severe thunderstorms in the afternoon, probably fair and cooler Thursday, southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly. NEBRASKA, showers Wednesday morning, clearing in the afternoon, cooler, northerly winds.

KANSAS, fair, preceded by showers in the east portion, decidedly cooler, variable winds, becoming northwesterly. COLORADO, generally fair, cooler, northerly winds. WYOMING, fair, easterly winds. MONTANA, fair, preceded by showers in the eastern portion, variable winds.

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from New-York City to Wood's Holl Section, and on Lakes Pepin and Superior, and at Escanaba and Mackinaw Sections.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Figures on the Operation of the St. Paul Road Last Year.

The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was issued in pamphlet form yesterday, and in the main it makes a favorable showing. For the year ended June 30, 1896, the operation of the company's lines, compared with the previous year, shows an increase of $5,346,459.69 in gross earnings, an increase of $2,633,054 in operating expenses, and an increase of $2,713,404 in net earnings. The earnings from freight traffic aggregated $23,887,930, an increase of $4,909,667, or 25.87 per cent. There were 12,210,055 tons of freight carried, an increase of 16.55 per cent.

President Roswell Miller says that the company made no extensions of its lines within the year. The capital stock was increased by the issue of $739,000 preferred stock, issued in exchange for the same amount of convertible bonds canceled. The funded debt was increased by $579,000 general mortgage 4 per cents. for additions and improvements to the property, and $183,000 general mortgage 4s were issued in exchange for underlying bonds paid and canceled. There have been deducted $739,000 for convertible bonds in exchange for preferred stock, and $183,000 for other bonds, paid and canceled, leaving a net decrease of $160,000 since the last report.

President Miller further says: "It is apparent that the increase in revenue from freight was due principally to the increase in tonnage of agricultural products, in consequence of good crops, and to the increase of 26.56 miles in the average miles each ton of freight was carried. These conditions were offset somewhat by the decrease in the rate per ton per mile, and on the other hand the expense of transportation was diminished by the increase in tons of freight per loaded car."

President Ashley's Views.

In the seventh annual report of the Wabash Railroad Company, just issued, President O. D. Ashley, says: "West of Chicago and St. Louis the rate situation is not encouraging, and the efforts to secure an earnest co-operation between the competing lines have not been successful. So long as this suicidal policy prevails, railway traffic in the territory west of the gateways named will be demoralized and unsatisfactory. To a certain extent this unfortunate persistence in unprofitable competition affects rates to the seaboard, and extensive systems of transportation are thus put under contribution, as the consequence of what seems to be a senseless struggle."

Long Island Railroad Presidency.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Long Island Railroad, held in this city yesterday, William H. Baldwin, Jr., was elected President, after having been made a Director, in place of Andrew R. Culver, resigned. Mr. Baldwin will take charge of the operation of the road immediately after his retirement from the second Vice Presidency of the Southern Railway Company, which occurs on the 15th of this month. Austin Corbin, Jr., was elected a Director of the Long Island Road to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—East-bound shipments of dead freight out of Chicago last week aggregated 61,995 tons, against 63,179 the previous week and 57,232 tons last year. The Lake Shore led with 8,338 tons. Other lines carried: Michigan Central, 7,382; Wabash, 6,698; Fort Wayne, 6,492; Panhandle, 6,067; Baltimore and Ohio, 5,883; Grand Trunk, 6,285; Nickel Plate, 6,222; Erie, 5,896, and Big Four, 3,032.

—The Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad Company, running from East New-York to Canarsie Pier, has notified the State Railroad Commission in Albany that it will suspend operations during the Winter months. The Winter traffic is not sufficient to warrant the operation of the road.

—Special Master A. S. Dunham has reported to the United States court that he has examined the reports of Receivers Cowen and Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for March, April, and May and found them correct.

—Stockholders of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad have authorized the issuing of $30,000,000 in bonds to replace existing bonded indebtedness and to cover outstanding indebtedness of all kinds.

—Work will soon begin in getting the Texas Western Railroad in order between Houston and Sealy, Texas, preparatory to connecting the road with one of the Texas trunk lines.

THE PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

All but Four Examiners Have Their Work Nearly Up to Date.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Commissioner of Patents John S. Seymour has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior his report on the business of the Patent Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. It shows 48,105 applications and caveats received, 24,585 patents granted and trademarks, labels, and prints registered, and 15,580 patents withheld and patents expired. Receipts from all sources during the year were $1,307,090, and expenditures $1,097,368, leaving a surplus of $209,721. The balance in the Treasury of the United States, on account of the patent fund, on June 30, 1895, was $4,566,757, making a total, with the 1896 surplus, of $4,776,479. Applications awaiting action number 8,943.

At the end of the fiscal year all but four of the examiners had their work within one month from date, two were between one and two months, and the other two were between two and three months in arrears.

Death of a Gymnast.

Ben La Bell, a member of the Marlo-Dunham Trio of gymnasts, while performing at the Toronto Exposition last week on the triple horizontal bars, struck the back of his neck against one of the bars and sustained a fracture of the spine He died on Monday at the Toronto Hospital. He was twenty-four years old, and was said to have come from a good Boston family.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, EIGHT PAGES, contains:

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET—Palmer and Buckner nominated at Indianapolis.

GUIDED BY PRINCIPLE—Gen. John M. Palmer has been a true Independent.

EUROPE SEEN FROM LONDON—Crowned heads and diplomats excited by the death of Lobanoff.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION—Democrats appear to have secured a big majority.

VERMONT'S BIG PLURALITY—Carried by the Republicans by nearly 38,000.

MR. BRYAN'S WORK CUT OUT—He is coming East again on a stumping tour.

COOKE HEADS THE TICKET—Work of the Connecticut Republican Convention.

ANOTHER STATE SCANDAL—Gov. Evans of South Carolina discloses it.

DR. GALLAGHER'S RETURN—Home from his English prison a raving maniac.

NOTED PHRENOLOGIST DEAD—Lorenzo N. Fowler succumbs to a paralytic stroke.

GENTRY'S GREAT PACING—Breaks the record for the fastest three heats.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: Seasonable Treatment of the Flock, by Henry Stewart; The French Method of Rearing Poultry; Farm Experiences, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway, near Thirty-second Street.

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LITIGATION OF DRUGGISTS.

Temporary Injunction Against the National Association.

Justice Russell, in the Supreme Court, yesterday granted an injunction pending trial of a suit for permanent injunction to John D. Park & Sons' Company, restraining the National Wholesale Druggists' Association from conspiring or combining together or with any other person or persons to prevent the firm from freely selling proprietary drugs or other goods to any persons who may wish to purchase them.

John D. Park & Sons' Company claimed that they were being crippled in their business by a combination of the National association, and in support of this allegation submitted an affidavit by Orlando H. Jadwin, wholesale druggist at 36 Cortlandt Street.

In this affidavit Jadwin avers that the Committee on Proprietary Goods of the National association had notified all members that he was supplying John D. Park & Sons' Company with proprietary medicines, and that on that account the association refused to sell him any goods, except at long prices.

Justice Russell in his decision says that the association is a co-operation of a large number of wholesale druggists and manufacturers for mutual benefit and protection. As an association it is lawful for the members to seek and to obtain all the information they maye desire about the sales of their association, and manufacturers may individually agree with customers that their customers shall sell the particular goods manufactured by the vendor for a certain price. It is also lawful for a manufacturer to refuse to sell to any customer for any reason, however capricious, any goods manufactured by him.

"But," says Justice Russell, "it is in restraint of trade and unlawful for such manufacturer to become a party to a combination which shall prevent any of his customers from obtaining other goods of other manufacturers, because their customers violate the agreement with him in respect to cutting of prices, and to make such violation a cause of a general exclusion of such customers from the power to purchase any kind of proprietary medicines from any other member of the association."

Identified by Her Sister.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The woman found dead in Aden's Woods, this place, yesterday was identified this afternoon by Mrs. Ahrend Rohrs of 150 Webster Avenue, this village, as being her sister, Mrs. Barbara Herring, aged fifty-three, who disappeared last June from Mrs. Rohrs's home. Mrs. Rohrs says Mrs. Herring was demented and that she had probably wandered into the woods and died of exposure.

Rats Worrying the Prairie Dogs.

The rats at Central Park are trying to take possession of the rabbit warren and the quarters of the prairie dogs in the Zoo. They have congregated from the neighborhood, and now outnumber both the prairie dogs and rabbits. A determined effort was begun yesterday to exterminate them. Water was turned into their holes, and thirty-two rats were driven out and killed by the terriers that are kept in the park. They will soon be got rid of in this way.

September Grand Jury.

Judge Fitzgerald swore in the September Grand Jury yesterday in Part I., General Sessions. He informed the jury that there were 126 prisoners in the Tombs awaiting their action, and that there were also 137 prisoners there already indicted and awaiting trial. The census at the Tombs yesterday morning showed that there were 409 prisoners there.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 12 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship St. Paul*, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per St. Paul";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Teutonic*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland.")

THURSDAY.—At 4 AM for Europe, per steamship Augusta Victoria*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam.")

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Normandie*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Normandie";) at 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Campania*, via Queenstown; at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, (letters must be directed per Kaiser Wilhelm II.";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Seguranca, via Havana; at 1 PM for Demerara direct, per steamship Muriel; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for San Domingo and Turk's Island, per steamship Saginaw.

THURSDAY.—At 9 AM for Progreso, per steamship Habana, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Habana";) at 10 AM (supplementary at 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Finance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilla, (letters must be directed "per Antilla";) at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

FRIDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Carthaginian, from Philadelphia; at 1 PM for Barbados direct, also North Brazil, via Para and Manaos, per steamship Hildebrand, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Hildebrand";) at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Arkadia.

SATURDAY.—At 9 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship J. W. Taylor; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Cape Haiti, Aux-Cayes, and Jacmel, per steamship Andes; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown, per steamship Adirondack; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Carthagena and Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §12 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 16 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Braemer, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. §22 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 12 and up to Oct. §1 at 6:30 PM

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1896.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.
Sun rises...5:34|Sun sets...6:19|Moon sets...7:10

HIGH WATER SEPT. 9.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.
8:35 A. M.	8:56 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
9:00 P. M.	9:17 P. M.	11:06 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 9.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
City of Augusta	Savannah	Sept. 2
Clintonia	Gibraltar	Aug. 23
Cuvier	St. Lucia	Sept. 2
Edam	Amsterdam	Aug. 29
Leona	Galveston	Sept. 1
Pocahontas	Gibraltar	Aug. 25
Servia	Liverpool	Sept. 1
Vigilancia	Havana	Sept. 5
THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.		
Karlsruhe	Bremen	Aug. 29
Seminole	Jacksonville	Sept. 7
Trave	Bremen	Sept. 1
FRIDAY, SEPT. 11.		
Allianca	Colon	Sept. 4
Britannic	Liverpool	Sept. 2
El Paso	New-Orleans	Sept. 6
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	Sept. 3
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Sept. 8
Italia	Gibraltar	Aug. 28
San Marcos	Galveston	Sept. 5
Tallahassee	Savannah	Sept. 8
SATURDAY, SEPT. 12.		
Exeter City	Swansea	Aug. 29
La Touraine	Havre	Sept. 5
Paris	Southampton	Sept. 5
Umbria	Liverpool	Sept. 5
SUNDAY, SEPT. 13.		
British Queen	Antwerp	Aug. 30
Mab	Hamburg	Aug. 30

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Friesland	Sept. 9	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
El Mar	Sept. 9	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Seguranca	Sept. 9	Havana	113 Wall St.
Muriel	Sept. 9	Wind'd Is.	39 Broadway.
St. Paul	Sept. 9	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Sept. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
A. Victoria	Sept. 10	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Werkendam	Sept 10	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Orinoco	Sept. 10	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Finance	Sept. 10	Colon	29 Broadway.
Seminole	Sept. 11	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Hildebrand	Sept. 11	N. Brazil	88 Gold St.
Veendam	Sept. 12	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Anchoria	Sept. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II.	Sept. 12	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Campania	Sept. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Palatia	Sept. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Seneca	Sept. 12	Havana	113 Wall St.
Adirondack	Sept. 12	Kingson	24 State St.
Andes	Sept. 12	C. Haiti	24 State St.
Mobile	Sept. 12	London	1 Broadway.
Normandie	Sept. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Venezuela	Sept. 12	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Servia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Iroquois	Sept. 15	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Trave	Sept. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Paris	Sept. 16	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Sept. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Kensington	Sept. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Edam	Sept. 17	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Sept. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
S. of Nebraska	Sept. 18	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Ethiopia	Sept. 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	Sept. 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Aller	Sept. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Sept. 19	S'th'mpton	2 Bowling Gr.
Madiana	Sept. 19	Wind'd Is.	39 Broadway.
Niagara	Sept. 19	Nassau	113 Wall St.
New-York	Sept. 19	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	Sept. 19	London	1 Broadway.
Wordsworth	Sept. 19	Pern'buco	301 Prod Exc.
Touraine	Sept. 19	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Obdam	Sept. 19	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Patria	Sept. 19	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Allianca	Sept. 21	Colon	29 Broadway.
Spree	Sept. 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	Sept. 23	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Sept. 23	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Sept 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Philadelphia	Sept. 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Columbia	Sept. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Lucania	Sept. 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	Sept. 26	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	Sept. 26	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Furnessia	Sept. 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	Sept. 26	London	1 Broadway.
Maasdam	Sept. 26	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Prussia	Sept. 26	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Curacao	Sept. 28	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Lahn	Sept. 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Paul	Sept. 30	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Sept. 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Southwark	Sept. 30	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Sobralense	Oct. 1	N. Brazil	88 Gold St.
S. of Calif'nia	Oct. 2	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Etruria	Oct. 3	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	Oct. 3	London	1 Broadway.
Phoenicia	Oct. 3	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Ems	Oct. 3	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	Oct. 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Hogemann, Genoa Aug. 27, via Gibraltar, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:50 A. M.

SS Merida, (Br.,) Tompsett, Rosario July 20, via St. Lucia Aug. 31, with mdse and passengers to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. 7th.

SS Sama, (Norw.,) Frostad, Port Maria and Port Antonio Sept. 1, with mdse and passengers to Irving Cadmus. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Holstein, (Ger.,) Hoppe, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, and Port Maria Sept. 1, with mdse to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Jenkins, Hull Aug. 27, with mdse and 1 passenger to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Athos, (Br.,) Owen, Greytown Aug. 29, via Port Limon, with fruit and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 9:25 A. M.

SS Ravendale, (Br.,) Lake, Port de Paix Sept. 1, with logwood to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Muller, Geestemunde Aug. 27, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 3:45 A. M.

SS John Wilson, (Norw.,) Falsen, Bocas del Toro 8 ds. with fruit to W. W. Hurlbut & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Sept. 5, with mdse and passengers to G. M. Sorrel.

SS El Dorado, Baker, New-Orleans 5 ds. with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Port Darwin, (Br.,) Waray, Santos Aug. 14, via St. Lucia, with mdse to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., northeast, fresh breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Havel, for Bremen; Tauric, for Liverpool. Bark Thomas J. Stewart, for Boston.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from Bremen, sld. from Cherbourg for York at 5 P. M. Sept. 6.

SS New-York, Capt. Passow, sld. from Southampton for New-York to-day, and passed Hurst Castle at 1:25 P. M.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, from New-York, arr. at Gibraltar at 6 A. M. yesterday, and proceeded for Bremen.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from Genoa, sld. from Gibraltar for New-York at 1 P. M. yesterday.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, from Hamburg for New-York, passed Dover yesterday.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, from New-York Aug. 26 for Flushing, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from New-York Aug. 29 for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, from New-York Aug. 29 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Chabot, sld. from Bordeaux for New-York Sept. 4.

SS Laurel Branch, (Br.,) Capt. Ritson, from New-York, sld. from St. Vincent for Cape Town, Port Natal, &c., Sept. 5.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea, sld. from Hull for New-York to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, from New-York Aug. 22, arr. at Naples Sept. 4.

SS Karaminia, (Br.,) Capt. McGovern, from New-York Aug. 8, arr. at Genoa Sept. 5.

SS La Hesbaye, (Dutch,) Capt. Eckhoff, from New-York Aug. 21, arr. at Antwerp Sept. 6.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Bence, from New-York Aug. 26, arr. at Antwerp Sept. 6.

SS Buffon, (Br.,) Capt. Ohls, from New-York Aug. 29, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Nordkyn, (Norw.,) Capt. Beer, from New-York Aug. 7, via Philadelphia, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Bettincourt, from New-York Aug 16, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New-York Aug. 26, arr. at Bremen yesterday.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Hellmers, from New-York for Southampton and Bremen, passed the Lizard at 4 P. M. to-day.

SS Zaandam, (Dutch,) Capt. Brunsma, from New-York, arr. at Amsterdam at 2 P. M. Sept. 6.

SS Aurania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale at 8 P. M. to-day.

SS St. Louis, Capt. Randle, from New-York Sept. 2 for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 9 P. M. to-day.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

For Information, Circulars, &c., of any Hotel Below, Call at or Address, (Send Stamp.)

Hotel Tariff Bureau,

63 Fifth Avenue . . . New-York.
96 Regent Street . . . London.
248 Rue de Rivoli . . . Paris.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.........The Kenmore, a. p., $4
do ......Stanwix Hall, e. p. $1, a. p. $3 up
Alexandria Bay, N. Y.The Edgewood, a.p.,$4
Atlantic City, N. J..Garden Hotel, e. p., $2 up
Most magnificent hotel on Atlantic Coast.
Baltimore, Md....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Brooklyn N. Y....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do ....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1
Buffalo, N. Y.The Iroquois, e. p., $1.50, a. p. $4
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3
Hartford, Conn......Allyn House, a. p., $3 up
Jersey City, N. J.Hotel Washington, e.p.,$1.50
Lake George, N. Y..Lake House, a. p., $3.50
do ....Marion House, a. p., $3 up
Liverpool, Eng ......Compton Hotel, a. p., $3
London, Eng..(Regent St.)The Langham, e.p.,$2
Newburgh, N. Y..The Palatine, a. p., $3 to $4
New-Haven, Conn..Hotel Majestic, a. p., $3 up
New-York.... ..The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do ....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do ....Hotel Netherland, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do (W. F. Leland)..Windsor, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
do ......The Gerard, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3 to $4
do (L.L.Todd).The Vendome, e.p. $1.50, a.p.$3.50
do (L. L. Todd) Marlborough,e.p.$1.50,a.p.,$3.50
do (Davis & Foster)..Hotel St.Andrew, e.p.,$1.50
do (N.B.Barry).New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (B'way & 11th St.).The St. Denis, e. p., $1.50
do (Wm. G. Leland)..Grand Hotel, e. p., $1 up
do ....Westminster Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do ....Hotel Endicott, e. p. $2, a. p. $3.50 up
do (W. Johnson Quinn) Empire, e. p. $1, a. p. $3
do (E. 11th St.)...Albert-St. Stephen, e. p., $1 up
do (B'way & 27th St.)..Metropolitan, e.p., $1 up
do (59th & B'way)..Hotel Pomeroy, e. p., $1 up
do (C. L. Briggs).The Clarendon, a. p., $3.50 up
do (M.J.Shea)..Grosvenor,(10th & 5th Av.,) a. p.
do (T. B. Gale)......San Remo, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Chas. E. Leland).Hotel Balmoral, a.p., $3 up
do (5th Av.& 15th).H't'l Kensington,e.p.$1.50 up
do (Wm. Noble). Lotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
Niagara Falls, N. Y..Cataract House, a. p., $4
Nyack, N. Y.,(nr Nyack).Prospect Hse.a.p.,$3 up
Ocean City, Md ...Atlantic Hotel, a. p., $3 up
Old Point Comfort, Va.Chamberlin, a. p., $4
Philadelphia ...The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do New Lafayette Hotel,ep.$1,a.p.$3
Philadelphia .Colonnade, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3.50
The finest cuisine in Philadelphia.
Portland, Me......The Preble House, a. p., $3
Portsmouth, N. H..The Rockingham, a. p., $4
Po'keepsie, N.Y..Nelson House, a.p., $3.50 up
Quebec, Canada.Chateau Frontenac, a. p., $3.50
Richmond, Va.....The Jefferson, a. p., $5 up
Rochester, N. Y..New Osburn House,a.p.,$2.50
do ....The Livingstone, a. p., $2.50
do ......Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Saratoga Spr'gs, Grand Union Htl, e.p. $4 up
do United States Hotel, a.p., $5
Springfield, Mass. Massasoit, e.p., a.p., $3 to $5
St. Louis, Mo.,(Firep'f) Southern Htl,a.p.$3 to $5
do Lindell Hotel, e. p. $1 up, a. p. $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y.Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Trenton, N.J.Trenton H'se,e.p.$1 up,a.p.$2.50 up
Washington, D. C....Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do Hotel Normandie, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do ....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4
do ......Hotel Page, e. p. $2, a. p. $4

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

FROM NEW-YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cab., $60 and upward; II. cab., $45 and upward.
Trave,Tu.,Sept.15,10 AM|Havel,Tues.,Oct.6,10 AM
Spree,Tu.,Sept.22,10 AM|Trave,Tu.,Oct.13, 10 AM
Lahn,Tu.,Sept.29,10 AM|Spree,Tu.,Oct. 20, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller,Sat.,Sept.19, 10 AM|Saale,Sat.,Oct. 3, 10 AM
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, Sept. 12, 10 AM Fulda, Sept. 26, 10 AM
Werra, Sept. 19, 10 AM Ems, Oct. 3, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*Columbia,Oct.24, 11 AM|†Fulda, Nov. 14, 10 AM
†Werra, Oct. 31, 10 AM †Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 AM
*A. Victoria,No.7, 11 AM *Columbia, No.28 11 AM
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.
North Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts.,2 Bowling G., N.Y. Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to
Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.
A. Victoria,Sept.10, 7 AM|Columbia, Sep. 24, 7 AM
F.Bismarck,Se.17, 10 AM|Normannia, Oct. 1, 10 AM
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 & upward.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL......Sept. 9|ST. LOUIS......Sept. 23
PARIS ....Sept. 16|ST. PAUL........Sept. 30
NEW-YORK ...Sept. 19|PARIS..............Oct. 7

Red Star Line to Antwerp.

Sailing Every Wednesday.
Friesland, Sept. 9, noon|Westernland, Se. 23,noon
Kensington, Sept.16,noon|Southwark, Se. 30,10 AM
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Campania,Sept.12, 9 AM|Etruria, Oct. 3, noon
Umbria, Sept. 19, 1 P.M.|Campania,Oct. 10, 8 AM
Lucania, Sept. 26, 9 AM|Umbria, Oct. 17, noon
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
EXTRA SAILING.
SERVIA.............Tuesday, Sept. 15, 11 A. M.
From Allan-State Line Pier, foot of W. 21st St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamships sail every Saturday at noon.
FOR GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., Foot West 24th Street.
Anchoria..........Sept. 12|Furnessia..........Sept. 26
Ethiopia............Sept. 19|Circassia ....Oct. 3
Cabin,$45; 2d Cabin, $30; steerage, $24.50 & $25.50.
S. S. City of Rome, Saturday, Oct. 10.
Cabin, $50 and up; 2d cabin $40; steerage, $25.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
General Agents, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE, PARIS, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Deloncle.Sat., Sept. 12, 5 A.M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli...Sat., Sept. 19, 7 A.M.
Parlor-car and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Sept. 9, Noon|Teutonic, Oct. 7, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 16, Noon|Britannic, Oct. 14, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 23, Noon|Majestic, Oct. 21, Noon
Germanic, Sept. 30 Noon|Germanic, Oct. 28, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.Sept. 21, 3 P.M.
DORIC............................Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
CHINA..............................Oct. 8, 3 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
PERU................................Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE..........................Friday, Sept. 11
IROQUOIS...........................Tuesday, Sept. 15
ALGONQUIN........................Friday, Sept. 18
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent.& Pen.Fast F.& P.Line via Jacksonville.
Great So.Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday, (Passengers and Freight,) sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat., 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers leave foot of Christopher St. N. R. every week day at 6 P. M., and West 133d St. 6:30, connecting at Catskill with mountain trains; good accommodations for horses and carriages; bicycles free; send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg; week days, 5 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.; 133d St. N. R., 9:25 A. M.

SARATOGA EXCURSION $4.50.
(LAKE GEORGE, $7.30; Troy, $2.50; EXCURSION.) TROY BOATS, City of Troy or Saratoga, foot West 10th St., daily except Saturdays, 6 P. M. EXPRESS TRAINS FOR SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, ADIRONDACKS. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS.
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily, except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St, (by Annex). 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier..... 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK (new) and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St, at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Sharon Springs, Richfield Springs, Thousand Islands Niagara Falls, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and the steamer on Lake George.

PROVIDENCE LINE

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, the NORTH, and EAST. The RHODE ISLAND and MASSACHUSETTS leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.
STONINGTON LINE for all points East. Steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave Pier 36 N. R. at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS FROM foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week day at 6 P. M., and West 133d St. 6:30, connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
7:50 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
9:40 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For Catskill Mountains, Richfield Springs, and all important New-York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Adirondack Mountain Resorts south of Lake Clear, Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Lake George, Lake Champlain, and Ottawa.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountain points north of Lake Clear, Thousand Islands, and Montreal. Fridays only, sleeping car to Fulton Chain.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday for the Auburn Road. Sundays only, Gloversville.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night, except Sunday night. Sunday night, Gloversville and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT TRAINS" TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany, Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and New-Paltz.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations apply city offices Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSBURG, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS, Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (café car)—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 58 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Arrives Buffalo 7:50 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrive Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets
In effect September 8, 1896.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 4:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:10 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 3:05 P. M., and Toledo 8:30 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:24 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans, Memphis, Tampa, Asheville, and Hot Springs. 12:15 night daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9:30 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa and Macon. 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:20 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car and Day Coach.
FOR CAPE MAY, 11:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Sept. 8, 1896.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 to Red Bank,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.
Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
ROYAL BLUE LINE.
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 8:15, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 4:30, 8:15, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:40 A. M. daily (Sundays 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to Chicago.
11:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS"
arrives Buffalo 10:00 P. M. Through car to Rochester. Pullman Vestibuled Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car service, meals a la carte.
12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. Junction and all intermediate points.
1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. Junction and all intermediate stations; chair cars to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sundays only for Mauch Chunk and Hazleton and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair car to Easton.
6:10 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper Vestibuled Train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
11:50 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate points.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:15, 10 (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Through Sleeper, 5 P.M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD
SUMMER TIME TABLE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Belmar, Spring Lake, and Point Pleasant.
Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets: 3:30, 7:40, 9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, (except Red Bank,) 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, *9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.
Trains leave foot Liberty Street: 4:30, 8:30, 10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 1:30, *2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, (Red Bank only,) *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00 P. M., (Saturdays only to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) Sundays, *9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes express train.